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THE REVENUE FRAUDS.

THE PROSECUTIONS IN CHICAGO.

NO AGREEMENT WITH CULPRITS TO MITIGATE PENALTY IN CONSIDERATION OF EVIDENCE AGAINST ACCOMPLICES.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The statement that an arrangement has been made between the Government and the indicted whisky men in Chicago whereby they are to be granted immunity from prosecution in consideration of becoming witnesses for the Government is denied by the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Treasury. They both say in the most emphatic terms that no arrangement of any kind has been made with these men, and that any confessions they may make will be of their own volition and they can expect no clemency except such as may be shown by the Judge in the exercise of his discretion. The purpose has from the beginning been to make as little use as possible of the testimony of confederates in the frauds, and to depend for convictions upon documentary and other outside evidence. The Government was appealed to long ago, and persistently, in behalf of some persons, even before there were indictments found, to withdraw prosecution in consideration of evidence to be given, and the appeals were in each instance refused. There will, however, undoubtedly be many confessions in Chicago.

ST. LOUIS PROSECUTIONS.

A NEW CLAIMANT FOR THE CREDIT OF DISCOVERING THE CONSPIRACY AGAINST THE REVENUE AND FOR REMUNERATION THEREFOR.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 28.—J. B. Woodward, the attorney who claims to have been the first person to formally lay before Commissioner Douglass evidence of whisky frauds in this city, complains that he has been very badly treated by the Government. He states that his object in searching for the existence of such a Ring was to assist him in procuring the position of United States District Attorney, for which he was an applicant. He began by employing a number of detectives to examine into the workings of the various distilleries. His principal detective was Sam Protine, who made daily reports of all discoveries. Woodward spent his own money freely, trusting to the Government to reimburse him and also to reward his labors by conferring upon him the appointment he solicited, which he says had been promised him. Mr. Woodward states that upon the conclusion of the examination, which was so thorough that scarcely anything new has since been discovered, he placed the entire testimony in the hands of Hon. Erastus Wells, with instructions to present it to the heads of the departments in Washington, to the end that an investigation might at once be instituted. This Mr. Wells did in the best of faith, but he was unable to do anything, and he was compelled to endure the mortification of sending the testimony to Mr. Woodward without any action being taken. Failing in the first attempt, Mr. Woodward next took the proofs of the workings of the Ring to Mr. Fishback, who, after reviewing the whole, lost no time in repairing to Washington and laying the matter before Secretary Bristow. It was scarcely one week after Mr. Fishback arrived in Washington before investigation was instituted and the frauds were begun to be made public. Mr. Woodward then awaited the recognition of his services by the Government, but as he was entirely ignored, and Mr. Dyer in the meantime appointed to the position he had solicited earnestly, he wrote to Commissioner Douglass, who is also a lawyer, instructing that gentleman as his attorney to ask the Government to reward his services, or at least reimburse him in the amount he had expended in collecting the testimony. Mr. Woodward claimed a sum between five and ten thousand dollars, which he instructed Mr. Douglass to receipt for, should the Government see fit to pay it. Mr. Douglass wrote back that he could do nothing; that the Government refused to pay any part of the claim. Mr. Woodward, therefore, requested Congressman Wells to present his claim, for the justice of which he referred to Mr. Fishback; but Mr. Wells could do nothing. Hence the labor and money expended by Woodward in saving the Government nearly two million dollars have never been repaid, and the result of these efforts has only been to injure Mr. Woodward in his profession by arraying the Whisky Ring against him. Heretofore it has been usual to attribute to J. W. Fishback, proprietor of the St. Louis *Democrat*, and Colony, his commercial editor, the credit of working up the whisky cases; but if Woodward's statements with reference to his own labors are correct, it would appear that he alone is entitled to the honor.

SEIZURE IN MINNESOTA.

ARREST OF A MINNEAPOLIS LIQUOR DEALER AND SEIZURE OF HIS STOCK FOR NON-PAYMENT OF SPECIAL TAX.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 28.—On Saturday last the United States Marshal arrested Jonas F. Browne, a liquor dealer at Minneapolis, Minn., and seized his stock, for neglecting to make a return and pay the special tax as a rectifier of distilled spirits. The offense is punishable by a forfeiture of the stock, which is said to be worth $35,000. It is alleged that Mr. Browne has been engaged in preparing what is known as "compound liquors."

THE COLLEGE ROWING CREWS.

THE HARVARDS REFUSE TO WITHDRAW FROM THE ASSOCIATION—NEW-LONDON THEIR CHOICE FOR THE NEXT REGATTA.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 28.—The impression, which seems to be quite general outside of the State, that Harvard has acted on the proposition of Yale to withdraw from the Rowing Association of American Colleges, is incorrect. A resolution to that effect was indeed passed, but its passage was reconsidered, and the matter left to a committee made up of members of the club and graduates, to consider and report at a meeting next Monday evening, or the night before the convention in New-York. That committee have held one private meeting, and though they have not completed their report, have decided to recommend that Harvard remain in the association until after the regatta of next Summer, and then withdraw. This course will be counseled out of respect for the other colleges in the association, and because Harvard was largely instrumental in forming the association. After the next inter-collegiate regatta has been rowed the matter of withdrawal will come up for final decision. So strong a pressure has been brought to bear upon Harvard that there is little doubt now that she will adopt the report of her committee, and remain loyal to the association. Her delegates will go to the convention next week prepared to vote for New-London as the place for holding the regatta.

TERRIFIC TORNADO IN THE EAST.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY LIVES LOST IN THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—GREAT DESTRUCTION OF CATTLE AND OTHER PROPERTY.

MADRID, Dec. 28.—Intelligence has just been received here from the Philippine Islands giving the details of a dreadful hurricane which occurred there on the 30th of last month. The storm was particularly severe in the Provinces of Albay and Camarines, which form the southeastern part of the Island of Luzon. Two hundred and fifty lives were lost, and 3,800 dwelling-houses destroyed. Many cattle perished, and the crops in all directions are ruined.

[The Philippine Islands, which have been scourged by so dreadful a hurricane, have been rather withdrawn from the notice of the world, both by their locality and also in a very great measure by the repressive policy of Spain, whose Government, with its usual inability to comprehend the expansive wants of humanity, closed all the ports to foreign commerce, and hampered intercourse even with the mother country by many vexatious restrictions. In spite of the progress of the age many of these still remain, and even now only four ports are open to foreign shipping. As the group contains no less than 1,200 islands, of which about twenty are of fair size, and four at least very large, this is entirely inadequate to the needs of commerce. But the Spanish Government, terrified at the loss of so many valuable colonies, still continues to be reluctant to let the world know much of possessions so exceedingly valuable, though under the present rule their great value must necessarily be undeveloped. The researches of Mr. Semper, an English traveler, and more recently of the eminent German naturalist Dr. Mayer, have, however, thrown considerable light upon the resources of these lands, which are said to be very much coveted by the rising German Empire. The position of the Islas Filipinas is between latitude 5° 32′ and 19° 38′ north, and 117° to 127° longitude east, being one admirably adapted for commercial enterprise, for it is the centre of a very rich region, and one in which trafficking is an active and lucrative pursuit. Japan is to the north, the southern provinces of China and the English possessions in Malacca to the west; the Spice Islands, the Dutch settlements in Java, and Australia to the south, and the innumerable islands of palm-oil and seed-pearl that checker the Pacific Ocean to the east. This group was conquered by the Spanish in the reign of Philip II., after whom it was named, and has remained in their possession ever since, although the Spanish are lords only over 52,000 square miles out of the 120,000. The population is estimated at 6,000,000, of whom nearly 4,000,000 are pure Malays, 1,000,000 are a species of negro akin to the Papuans of New-Guinea, and the rest are whites or half castes. The Germans are accused of stirring up the Malays to mutiny, and of furnishing them with arms and ammunition, and this is at the present moment the subject of diplomatic difficulty between the two powers. The trade of America, which is much less than it was, is almost entirely with the capital city, Manila, which has a population of 140,000, and is one more of exports than imports. If the dispatches received via Madrid are correct, this great seat of commercial prosperity has been unharmed by the tornado, whose ravages were confined to the southern portion of the largest island, Luzon. Manila is built in the centre of this, and many miles from the afflicted region.]

FRANCE.

EX-PRESIDENT THIERS AND THE ASSEMBLY—PROGRESS OF THE PRESS BILL—AN IMPORTANT AMENDMENT ADOPTED.

PARIS, Dec. 28.—Ex-President Thiers has written a letter reserving the right of choosing between the Senate and Chamber of Deputies, if he should be elected to both houses. He adds that all his wishes are for the establishment of the conservative Republic.

The Assembly continues the consideration of the Press bill in detail, and has adopted all as far as the fourth clause. An amendment has been carried depriving Prefects of the power of summarily forbidding the sale of journals in the streets. The consequence will be to cancel orders now in force by which the sale of seventy-five journals in the streets is prohibited.

LONDON, Dec. 29—5:30 A. M.—A special dispatch to the *Morning Standard* reports that the Orleans Princes have decided not to take seats in the Senate or Chamber of Deputies. The Duc d' Aumale has written a letter declining nominations for either House.

MALACCA.

THE IMPORTANT POSITIONS ABOUT PERAK HELD BY THE BRITISH.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—A special telegram from Penang appears in the second edition of the *Times* this afternoon, from which it appears the British now hold all the important positions in that neighborhood. The Maharajah Lela has fled and taken refuge in Siamese territory. The British power is supreme at Perak, only the murderers of Mr. Birch, the Resident, being in arms.

SPAIN.

REINFORCEMENTS TO HERNANI—THE GENERAL ELECTIONS TO BE HELD JAN. 20.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Dec. 28.—Considerable reinforcements have been sent to Hernani. Operations in Guipuzcoa will begin immediately.

MADRID, Dec. 29.—*El Cronista*, the Ministerial organ, states that the King will to-day sign a decree, ordering the general elections to be held on Jan. 20, and convoking the Cortes for Feb. 15.

EASTERN ASIA.

AN UNEASY FEELING AMONG THE CHINESE—RESIDENT AMERICANS BECOMING ALARMED—THE EFFECTS OF A HEAVY FAILURE IN MANILA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—Files of Hong Kong papers contain the following: Placards censuring the Chinese Government for arranging terms with Mr. Wade appeared in Peking, but were immediately removed by the authorities. An uneasy feeling prevails among the native officials regarding the recent negotiations. It is reported that fresh information, implicating the Momein authorities in Mr. Margaray's murder, is said to have transpired. Telegrams have just been received indicating that anything but a satisfactory feeling prevails among the Chinese with regard to the recent negotiations. They appear to bear out what was stated yesterday, that the difficulty has only been settled temporarily. Considerable dissatisfaction is felt among the American residents of Tien-Tsin and Peking at the order of Admiral Reynolds sending the United States steamer Monocacy to Shanghai for repairs, owing to the unsettled state of affairs in Yunnan.

There is now no doubt whatever of the failure of Messrs. Russell & Sturgis, merchants, of Manila. The firm has suspended payment. Their gross liabilities will be large. On the fact becoming known in Manila a regular panic ensued. This state of things lasted some days, but by the time the next steamer left there the panic had passed away, although confidence is very much shaken. The local liabilities of the firm will range from $2,000,000 to $2,500,000. It is believed in certain influential and interested quarters that arrangements will be made whereby the house will soon be enabled to resume business.

THE MUTUAL COUNCIL.

SHARP LETTER FROM MRS. MOULTON.

SHE DECLINES TO MEET THE PLYMOUTH CHURCH SPECIAL COMMITTEE LAST EVENING—SHE CLAIMS SOME VOICE IN THE CONSTITUTION OF THE MUTUAL COUNCIL.

In accordance with the resolution presented by the Examining Committee of Plymouth Church, and adopted at the meeting last Monday evening, the special committee of five appointed to prepare letters-missive for the calling of the Mutual Council, met at the residence of Mr. Halliday, at No. 50 Willow street, Brooklyn, last evening. Dr. Edward Beecher, B. F. Blair, Thomas J. Tilney, and Thomas G. Shearman, besides Mr. Halliday, were present. Mr. Raymond was the only member absent. Dr. Beecher presided. Mrs. Moulton did not appear, but Mr. Shearman read a letter from her giving her reasons for her absence.

On motion the committee resolved to send a request to Mrs. Moulton to have her name a time when it will be convenient for her to attend and meet with the committee. A letter will be written to her in accordance with the terms of the resolution, and the committee will meet on whatever date she may suggest.

MR. SHEARMAN'S LETTER.

NO. 81 HICKS STREET, BROOKLYN, Dec. 27, 1875.

Mrs. Emma C. Moulton:

MADAM: I herewith inclose to you a copy of resolutions adopted this evening by Plymouth Church, and also beg to notify you that the committee appointed in pursuance of those resolutions to confer with you upon the preparation and issue of letters-missive for the call of a Mutual Council will meet at No. 58 Willow street, on Tuesday evening, Dec. 28, at 8 o'clock, at which time and place they will be ready to meet you or your representative for the purpose of preparing, signing, and issuing a letter-missive, and designating the churches and ministers to be invited to the Council. Your obedient servant,

THOMAS G. SHEARMAN,
Clerk of Plymouth Church.

P. S. Please observe that Mr. Tilney does not assume the office of Clerk until Jan. 3, 1876.

MRS. MOULTON'S REPLY.

No. 49 REMSEN STREET,
28th December, 1875—2 o'clock.

SIR: The time allowed me by your letter and accompanying resolutions, within which to consider of the frame and substance of the letter-missive and of the churches to be invited by me to the council, is altogether too brief for the grave duty to be discharged. It is impracticable for me to attend upon your committee this evening. The better plan, and the one I prefer, is for Plymouth Church to submit to me a proposed letter-missive and a list of members of Council it desires to summon, and then I will suggest amendments to the letter and submit the names of members I may wish to invite; or, vice versa, I will take the initiative in the preparation of the paper and nominating the members. I believe the idea of a Mutual Council originated with me, and I am advised that I have some voice in the constitution of the Council, the platform on which it is to proceed, and the time of its meeting.

I should add that I have not had time to deliberate on the matter of the action and resolutions of Plymouth Church last evening.

Your obedient servant,
EMMA C. MOULTON.

THOMAS G. SHEARMAN, Clerk.

MOULTON'S SUIT AGAINST BEECHER

THE PAPERS IN THE CASE—WILL THE NOLLE PROSEQUI OPERATE AS A BAR TO THE ACTION?

As was stated in THE TIMES yesterday, a suit was instituted on Monday for $50,000 damages for alleged malicious prosecution by Francis D. Moulton against Henry Ward Beecher in the New-York Supreme Court, County of Kings. Following are copies of the summons and complaint served on Mr. Beecher:

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF KINGS.—Francis D. Moulton, plaintiff, against Henry Ward Beecher, defendant.—Summons for relief.—To Henry Ward Beecher, the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 22 Pine street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated Dec. 27, 1875.

ROGER A. PRYOR, Plaintiff's Attorney.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—Francis D. Moulton vs. Henry Ward Beecher.—Complaining of defendant, plaintiff alleges:

1. That with a malicious intent to injure plaintiff in his good name and credit, to bring him into public disgrace, to cause him to be imprisoned, and to subject him to trouble and expense, defendant did, on or before the 3d day of October, 1874, voluntarily go before the Grand Jury at the Court of Sessions of the County of Kings, in the City of Brooklyn, for the purpose of procuring an indictment against plaintiff as hereinafter stated.

2. That at the said court defendant complained of plaintiff before the Grand Jury, and falsely and maliciously and without any reasonable or probable cause whatsoever, charged plaintiff to the Grand Jury with having uttered and published of and concerning him, the defendant, certain criminal libels—which said charge so made by defendant was wholly false and untrue, as he then and ever since well knew.

3. That defendant, falsely and maliciously, and without any reasonable or probable cause, procured the Grand Jury aforesaid to find and present to the said Court of Sessions an indictment against plaintiff for said alleged criminal libels.

4. That on the said 3d day of October, 1874, the said indictment was transferred to the City Court of Brooklyn for prosecution and trial.

5. That defendant falsely and maliciously, and without any reasonable or probable cause, procured a warrant for the arrest of plaintiff upon the aforesaid indictment, to answer the charges therein made against him as aforesaid, and afterward caused plaintiff to be taken in custody and carried before a Judge of said City Court, and to be then and there compelled to give bond to appear for trial therein.

6. That defendant falsely and maliciously, and without any reasonable or probable cause, procured plaintiff to be arraigned before said City Court, and compelled him to plead to said indictment.

7. That plaintiff pleaded not guilty, and was then and ever since has been ready and anxious to stand trial on said indictment, but the District Attorney in and for the County of Kings, after consulting with defendant, and in compliance with his wish, but against the will and protest of plaintiff, did, on or about the 22d day October, 1875, move the said City Court of Brooklyn that a nolle prosequi be entered as to said indictment, and the prosecution thereof against the plaintiff, and there grant said motion, and it was thereupon adjudged and ordered by the said court that a nolle prosequi should be allowed and entered as to said indictment against plaintiff, and the same was allowed and entered of record in said court.

8. That the said indictment, complaint, and prosecution, and each of them, is wholly ended and determined in favor of plaintiff.

9. That by reason of the premises plaintiff has been injured in his good name, and wounded in his feeling, and involved in expense, and subjected to insult and oppression, to his damage $50,000.

Wherefore plaintiff demands judgment for $50,000 and costs. ROGER A. PRYOR, Plaintiff's Attorney.

City and County of New-York, ss.—Francis D. Moulton, being duly sworn, says he is plaintiff in this action; that he has read the above complaint, and that it is true of his own knowledge, except as to matters therein stated on information and belief, and as to them he believes it to be true.

FRANCIS D. MOULTON.

Sworn to before me this 27th day of December, 1875.
WILLIAM P. PARKER, Notary Public,
City and County of New-York.

It will be remembered that the charge of criminal libel made by Mr. Beecher against Mr. Moulton before the Grand Jury in 1874 was based on Mr. Moulton's first public statements, and that in these statements charges of adultery were made against Mr. Beecher which involved Mrs. Tilton's good name and that of another lady whose name was not mentioned, but who designated herself by bringing a suit for libel against Mr. Moulton—Miss Edna Dean Proctor. The truth of these stories will form the issue to be tried in the new suit, and it is expected that Mrs. Bradshaw, Mr. and Mrs. Richards, and a number of others will testify to their knowledge of the facts from the statements of the persons.

The question was raised yesterday, in reference to this latest action, whether the action of the District Attorney in entering a nolle prosequi would not under the law operate as a bar to an action for malicious prosecution. It was said by a number of persons that under the New-York law it would so operate, but no one was able to indicate the statute governing such a case, while Mr. Beecher's own counsel, Mr. Shearman, admitted that under the English common law a nolle prosequi was not a bar to a suit for damages for malicious prosecution. It was argued by those who did not believe in such a rule of law that as Mr. Moulton had suffered arrest, he was certainly entitled, if innocent, to damages.

Gen. Roger A. Pryor declined to be questioned in regard to the case, saying that his position was such that it was not best for him to talk. He said, however, in reply to the query whether the nolle prosequi would operate as a bar, that it was a question as yet. Mr. Moulton said, in reply to a similar query, that the point had not been overlooked by his counsel.

Mr. Shearman said that as Mr. Beecher's counsel he was not in a position to answer any questions. He had been retained by Mr. Beecher in the case, and they would meet the suit precisely as they met all suits.

ANOTHER SUIT AGAINST MR. BEECHER.

The suit of Dr. Salmon Skinner against Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, to recover $500, the price of a set of false teeth furnished six years ago to Mrs. Beecher, as alleged by the plaintiff, has been noticed for trial at the January Term of the Supreme Court, Circuit, Kings County. The defendant in his answer denies first, that he ever employed the plaintiff; second, that if he did employ him he has no recollection of doing so, and lastly, pleads to the statute of limitation.

LIVE STOCK FREIGHT RATES.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—The managers of Eastern railroad lines have decided to increase rates of freight on live stock from this point, the new tariff to go into effect to-morrow. The advance is made on a basis of sixty cents between Chicago and New-York, which is an increase of five cents per 100 pounds over the rates heretofore imposed. The new rates will be as follows per 100 pounds: Chicago to New-York, 60 cents; Baltimore, 52; Philadelphia, 54; Buffalo, 32; Albany, 50; Suspension Bridge, 32; Pittsburg, 32; Dunkirk, 30; Toledo, 20.

MOODY AND SANKEY.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 28.—The congregation which assembled at the depot at noon to-day was a large one. The services began with the singing, "Holy spirit, faithful guide," which was followed by the usual requests for prayers. Some of the requests included people who had once been professors of religion but are now scoffers. After the singing of "Pass me not, O, gentle Saviour," Mr. Moody began his remarks on the subject of "Prayer for the Afflicted." He read from the twelfth chapter of Hebrews, the fifth chapter of Job, and the fiftieth Psalm, as bearing on the subject. He said that we ought to thank God for our afflictions, and when sorely tried we will find consolation in the Bible. Affliction drives some away from God, but it is because they are not willing to submit to the rod. We should submit with patience and prayer to God, and some day all our afflictions will be made perfectly clear to us." The speaker read a letter from a lady in his native town, in which he was informed that she had lost four of her children within a few weeks, and that her husband is now down with sickness. Mr. Moody spoke with much emotion of this incident, and he earnestly asked the prayers of the congregation, not only for this sorrowful family, but for all families where the hand of death had been laid. Mr. Sankey sang, as a solo, the hymn "Go bury thy sorrow," which he especially commended to those in affliction. He hoped they would carry their sorrows to Jesus, and trusted that the spirit of God would teach us how so to do. After further services in singing and prayer the congregation was dismissed. To-night, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, 5,000 persons attended the service at the depot church. Mr. Moody preached from the text, "And they laid Him in a manger, because there was no room for Him in the inn." The speaker showed that many people still refused to receive the church, as they did 1,800 years ago, and declared that if the people of any State were to vote on the question whether they would have Christ as a ruler or not, they would reject Him. The discourse was replete with illustrations, nearly all of which were taken from the Bible.

A delegation from the Sixth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, was in attendance.

THE CENTENNIAL YEAR.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 28.—The Mayor of this city, in "official recognition of the beginning of the new century in the life of our Republic," has directed that the great bell on the City Hall and the bells of the Fire Department be rung for half an hour, commencing at midnight of Friday, and that the dome of the City Hall be illuminated. On Saturday, the first day of the centennial year, national flags will be raised on all municipal buildings, and citizens are requested to display the national ensign from their residences and places of business.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 28.—The centennial year will be ushered in on Friday night by a grand celebration in this city. Besides a parade of the military, a salute and a general illumination of the public and private buildings, there will be other events transpiring appropriate to the occasion. On New-Year's morning an American flag of original design will be raised on the old State-house steeple, and a parade of the New-Year's shooters will occur.

ROCHESTER, Dec. 28.—Rochester will ring in the Centennial year, and will fire salutes.

FOG AT PHILADELPHIA.

The Philadelphia *Item* of Monday describes how much the residents of that city and vicinity were inconvenienced by a dense fog on Sunday. It says: "Yesterday afternoon a dense dark fog fell over the city and rivers, causing considerable delay to river navigation, especially to the ferry-boats between the city and Camden. On the Pennsylvania ferry the boats ran with great irregularity, and, in order to guard against collisions, the whistles and bells were kept constantly sounding. Fortunately, there were no accidents, although some very narrow escapes from collisions with the West Jersey Ferry were reported during the afternoon, and served to make the timid travelers miserable while crossing the river. The river was filled with floating ice, and gave the pilots considerable trouble in keeping their course. At the docks the slip bells were kept constantly ringing in order to guide the pilots, it being impossible for them to see a boat's length ahead of them. On the West Jersey Ferry the boats were as irregular in their running time as those of the Pennsylvania company. The pilots assert that it was the worst fog of the season, which, added to the floating mass of ice, made it extremely hard for them to perform their work. On the Gloucester Ferry the boats made fair time, but in order to avoid accidents two pilots were in charge, while the bells were kept constantly ringing throughout the entire course. On the Schuylkill the fog occasioned but little inconvenience, for the reason that there was but little, if any, navigation. From the new Market street bridge the river presented a sombre and gloomy appearance, enshrouded in the darkness of a fog. On the streets many an amusing collision between pedestrians was occasioned by the heavy mist. Up to an early hour this morning the fog continued."

CHARLIE ROSS IN VERMONT.

THE LOST BOY FOUND AGAIN.

THE STORY TOLD BY A BOY TO A RAILROAD CONDUCTOR AND TO RESIDENTS OF NASHUA AND ST. ALBANS—RECOLLECTIONS OF A HOME IN PHILADELPHIA AND OF A LITTLE BROTHER.

BOSTON, Dec. 28.—Nashua and St. Albans are greatly excited over the notion that they have got on the track of the long lost Charlie Ross. Nashua has the honor of having had the boy in its midst, and starting him on his travels, leading to his discovery, and St. Albans of holding him till called for. The story that the specials tell is rather a romantic one, but it may be true, and the boy, now held till called for, may be the little Charlie so long sought for through this and other countries. This new Charlie Ross story is in brief, that a boy was found on the night express, between Boston and Montreal, by conductor J. H. Drake, just as the train reached Boscawen, a station about a dozen miles beyond Concord. The little fellow had no ticket, and in answer to the questions put to him by the conductor, he at first said that his name was Donegan, and that he was going to Indianapolis to visit his uncle; that he had been working in a picker-room of a Nashua mill, and that he had been put on the cars at Nashua by a Mr. Butler, who told him that he had got a berth for him in one of the sleepers. After further and persistent questioning, suggested by suspicions aroused in the conductor's mind by the resemblance of the lad to the photographs of Charlie Ross, and a vague notion the conductor had that the boy might be none other than the long lost and long searched-for little fellow. The boy acknowledged that the story he had told had been given him to tell, and by the man Butler. He then said that he had been in Nashua but a short time, that he had lived in New-York and a place called Manchester, which by his description his questioners concluded was Manchester, England. While in this Manchester he said he worked for a carpenter, carrying shingles. A long while ago, he said, he lived in Philadelphia; that his mother's name was Annie, and that his home was in a brick house, with brown corners; that he was carried from there by some men one day while playing with his brother; that he was taken to a ball-room, and when he came out something was put on his head or hair; then he was taken to New-York, he said, and there lived some time; but when anybody came to the house he was locked up in a box. In Manchester, he said, they did not lock him up. They gave his age as ten, but his appearance indicated that he could not be over six or seven. His clothes were ragged, and his face and hands dirty — the latter begrimed and soiled, as if he had been working with oily materials; but his complexion, under the dirt, was seen to be fair and pretty, and his hair was of silky texture and flaxen, like that described on the pretty head of the missing Charlie. Mr. Phippen, the agent of the Central Vermont Railroad at Montreal, who was among the group of passengers who were attracted by the Conductor's examination of the lad, was also impressed by his resemblance to the Ross boy, and took him in his charge. This was the same train to which the accident happened near Middlesex Station, and in the confusion attending this, the lad was placed in the care of a Mr. R. B. Kennerson, of this city, a passenger who looked after him till St. Albans was reached. There he was taken to the house of Mr. Rugg, and will be held till Mr. Ross is heard from, he having been communicated with in Philadelphia. The boy at St. Albans continues his story, saying that he has been wandering with thieves ever since he was taken from Philadelphia, who called him Jim Finity; that he has a brother Eddie, a sister Mary, and that in Philadelphia he went to school on Windsor street.

A special to the *Globe* from Nashua regarding the boy gives a strong impression that he is a little fraud. It says that he was found on Saturday last on the Rochester Railroad, without a ticket or money, by Conductor John Farnsworth, and claimed that his name was Charles Donovan; that he lived in Manchester, and that his father made barrels. He said that he took the train at Nashua, where he had been stopping with his uncle. A lady on the train said that there was a family by the name which the boy gave, and that she was acquainted with them. One of the employes on the road took the boy and kept him until yesterday, when Conductor Farnsworth brought him to Nashua, where he left the cars at the junction depot, telling the conductor that he knew where he was, and went up the Nashua Railroad track. This was at noon. The next that was seen of him, he entered the Concord depot alone, at about 5 o'clock, and took a seat in a settee, remaining there until the Boston express arrived, at 7:35, for Montreal. Upon the arrival of the Worcester train a man entered the depot, took a seat beside the boy, and when the train arrived the boy followed him from the depot, and it is understood that somebody engaged a berth for him on the train. At Nashua he told a good many stories about his parentage, and his wanderings, always asserting that he had been shut up, and that he was going to Montreal. The excitement in St. Albans is intense. The boy has been visited at Mr. Riggs' house by many people to-night, and those familiar with the photographs of Charlie Ross assert positively that he is the image of the lost boy. This evening the boy was questioned by newspaper men, and the conversation was taken down by a stenographer. He repeated in detail what he had said on the cars.

The boy told a remarkable tale to the St. Albans newspaper men. He said he was in New-York Monday morning; that he came from there by ship to Boston, and went to Nashua by the railroad. Two men were with him in Boston, but only one went with him to Nashua. The other went back to New-York with a trunk which he stole. The man who left Boston with him left the train at a station between Nashua and Manchester. The man told him they were going to Indianapolis. Being questioned about his former home, he said he lived in Philadelphia, on West Albion street. He thought he had been away from Philadelphia nearly three years.

He was taken away in a covered carriage by two men. They took him to a place where they tied their team to a shed, and they all got into a steamer that was down a little ways from the shed. They sailed off to England, where they stopped awhile and fixed a few things. They took a few watches there and stole another boy. He didn't know where the other fellow had gone to. Then they went to India and Asia, then to New-York, and from New-York to California. He said he knew men named Mosher and Douglass; was with them when they stole three watches. That was in New-Orleans. These men robbed a bank in New-Hampshire—in Milford. He was with them, and could tell the name of the street.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA JUDGES.

MASS-MEETING IN CHARLESTON TO SUSTAIN GOV. CHAMBERLAIN IN REFUSING COMMISSIONS TO WHIPPER AND MOSES.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 28.—The largest and most enthusiastic public meeting held in Charleston since the war, took place this evening in response to a call to sustain the action of Gov. Chamberlain in refusing commissions to Messrs. Whipper and Moses. The assemblage was largely composed of substantial business men of this city. George W. Williams, one of the wealthiest merchants in the State, presided. The resolutions, which were presented by Gen. James Connor, were adopted amid great cheering. The preamble says: "The action of the Legislature in electing as Judges W. J. Whipper and F. J. Moses, Jr., men whose proper place in a Court-house is the criminal's dock, is an insult to every honest citizen, and a violation of every safeguard which the law affords to life, liberty, and property. We deprecate all appeals to passion and prejudice, but it behooves us to speak plainly. The attempt to place infamy and corruption in the seat of justice violates the primal instincts of civilized humanity, and to that we will not submit. The right to justice and good government is one which we dare not relinquish. With no hostility to the colored people of the State, mindful of the good conduct of those who have not been misled by evil counsels, we are determined to preserve to them every right and privilege guaranteed by the Constitution and laws of the country, but the avowed purpose that there shall not be equality but a domination of their race over the property and rights of the white people of the State will be resisted to the last, and under no circumstances shall it prevail." The resolutions protest against the elevation of Moses and Whipper to the bench and avow the determination to resist to the end, and, while tendering to Gov. Chamberlain their grateful thanks for the bold and statesmanlike struggle he has made in the cause of reform, in the economical administration of the Government, in the preservation of the public faith, in the equal administration of justice, and in the maintenance of the public peace, pledge him steadfast support for the accomplishment of these ends. Speeches were delivered by a number of the leading citizens, all reiterating the unaltered purpose never to allow Whipper or Moses to occupy the bench.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29—1 A. M.—The area of highest barometer is over the Gulf of St. Lawrence; the pressure has fallen at nearly all the stations, and most rapidly in the North-west, while continuing unusually low on the Pacific coast. North-west winds, cloud, and rain have prevailed over the Atlantic and Gulf States. South-east winds, warmer, increasingly cloudy weather over the upper lakes and the North-west. The Ohio and Cumberland Rivers have risen, and the former is above the danger point at Pittsburg.

PROBABILITIES.

For Wednesday in the South Atlantic States, stationary or falling barometer and temperature, easterly winds and cloudy weather.

For the Gulf States, falling barometer, warmer, southerly winds, partly cloudy weather, and occasional rains.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, upper lakes, Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, falling barometer, warmer, increasing southeasterly winds, partly cloudy and threatening weather.

For the lower lakes, Middle and Eastern States, north-east to south-east winds, cloudy or partly cloudy weather, falling barometer, and stationary temperature.

For the canal region, from New-Jersey to Virginia, temperatures remain above freezing.

The Lower Ohio and the Mississippi will continue rising.

IN THIS CITY.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy:

	1874.	1875.		1874.	1875.
3 A. M.	42°	30°	3:30 P. M.	46°	35°
6 A. M.	42°	30°	6 P. M.	44°	35°
9 A. M.	44°	31°	9 P. M.	44°	34°
12 M.	44°	32°	12 P. M.	47°	33°

Average temperature yesterday.......32½°
Average temperature for corresponding date last year.......44⅛°

A SHIPWRECKED CREW.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—The British ship Ennerdale arrived to-day from Newcastle, having on board Capt. Skelly and crew of the British ship Khandeish, which left here Aug. 14, for Liverpool. On the night of Sept. 25, she struck a reef at Veno Island, and ship and cargo became a total loss. The crew escaped in the boats, reaching Pitcairn's Island Sept. 28, from whence they were taken by the Ennerdale, on Nov. 18, except one seaman, Peter Butler, an American, who chose to remain on the island.

THE BOSTON GAS EXPLOSION.

BOSTON, Dec. 28.—The investigation into the cause of the South Boston gas explosion, which has been conducted by experts, under the direction of the Coroner's jury, has revealed the fact that the drip-cock of the gas main had been left open through the carelessness of an employe of the gas company, causing a rapid accumulation of gas, which led to the explosion, when, in some as yet unexplained way, it became ignited.

RAILROAD EXTENSION IN CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—A dispatch from Los Angeles says a large meeting was held there last night to take steps to extend the Los Angeles and Independence Railroad to connect with the Union Pacific. A letter was read from Senator Jones promising co-operation. A committee was appointed to proceed to Salt Lake City in the interests of the road.

GOLD IN AUSTRALIA.

The Melbourne *Argus* says: "The most important discovery ever made in connection with gold-mining in this colony, with the exception of the original discovery of gold in 1851, occurred here on the 11th of September. It is the finding in the shaft of the Magdala Company, at Pleasant Creek—or, as it is now called, Stawell—of a gold-bearing quartz reef at the unprecedented depth of 1,681 feet, or about 700 feet further into the interior of the earth than gold has ever yet been obtained in Victoria. The managers of the company since they struck the reef have gone on sinking so as to ascertain the thickness of it in their claim, and they have passed ten feet of it without as yet having gone through it. Some specimens of the stone have been sent to the School of Mines at Ballarat. These specimens, weighing altogether ten and a half pounds, were treated by two different processes, the result being at the rate of nineteen pennyweights seventeen grains per ton of stone by one process, and fourteen pennyweights fifteen grains by the other. Four other results which were obtained showed a much richer quality of stone, but as the stone tested in those cases was taken from a higher portion of the lode, and above the mullock base, it is thought probable that the upper and lower portions of the lode may be much richer than the centre. The only trustworthy test that the shareholders can have is to send a full section of the lode, taken from top to bottom—say 50, 70, or 100 tons—to the kiln, and then through the battery. The legal manager writes: 'It is our intention to open up the mine in a systematic manner, and orders have been given to the mining manager to lay timber down for a kiln of not less than between 200 and 300 tons. No trial crushing will take place of a less quantity than that named, which will necessarily take two or three months to get out. The Directors have decided to break off a good-sized block of the stone and send it to the Philadelphia Exhibition, with a sectional drawing of the shaft and the different strata passed through.'"

THE CANAL INVESTIGATION.

SUSPENSION OF AUDITOR THAYER.

POINTS OF TESTIMONY SUBMITTED BY THE COMMISSION TO THE CANAL BOARD—EXPEDITIOUS ACTION OF THE GOVERNOR IN REMOVING THE AUDITOR—HIS SUCCESSOR NOT YET NAMED.

ALBANY, Dec. 28.—Below is a copy of the points submitted by the Canal Investigating Commission to the Commissioners of the Canal Fund with reference to each particular charge against Auditor Thayer. Copies of them and also of the testimony were yesterday transmitted to the Governor, to whom was also transmitted the requisition of the Commissioners of the Canal Fund immediately after it was made, about 1 P. M. Before 4 o'clock a dispatch was received from the Governor directing the order to be entered for the Auditor's suspension. Before leaving his office this evening the Auditor was served with a certified copy, from the Secretary of State's office, of the order for his suspension. His successor's name, if any has been appointed, has not yet been made known. The Deputy Auditor is in charge of the office. Following are the points submitted:

The commission to investigate the affairs of the canals of the State present to the honorable Commissioners of the Canal Fund: That Hon. Francis S. Thayer, Auditor of the Canal Department, has violated his duty as such Auditor in respect to the public moneys in his charge and subject to his draft.

First—In that on the 21st day of July, 1874, he procured the passage of a resolution by the Commissioners of the Canal Fund whereby $200,000 of the sinking fund was directed to be invested in the taxes to be levied pursuant to chapter 462 of the laws of 1874, and after procuring the passage of such resolution did set apart said sum in violation of the Constitution; that the Auditor's motive was to benefit George D. Lord; that in carrying out said intent the Auditor paid $120,497 02 of said sum of $200,000 so set apart, within two days thereafter, to Thaddeus C. Davis, as the agent of George D. Lord; that this was a violation of the Constitution (see article 7, sections 2 and 13;) that the Auditor is responsible for this misapplication of money. (See his testimony, pages 74 and 75, folios 1,016 and 1,031.)

Second—In that, on or about the 1st day of December, 1874, there being money subject to the warrant of the Auditor for that purpose, said Auditor refused payment to S. R. Wells, Administrator of an award in his favor of $5,207 50, on the false pretense that he has no funds, and immediately after such refusal negotiated the purchase, and did purchase the said award at about $200 less than it called for of principal and interest, and on the 9th day of February, 1875, audited the said claim at the sum of $5,454 92, and drew his warrant therefor in favor of George A. Stone as Assignee. Stone had no interest in the transaction, and the Auditor testifies that it was purchased for his brother-in-law, E. J. McKee. As to the evidence of this charge, see the testimony of S. R. Wells, page 37, folios 513 to 517; the testimony of D. Willers, Jr., page 42, folios 591 and 592; the testimony of the Auditor, pages 66, 67, and 68, folios 903 to 922; that the profit went to the benefit of the Auditor, see page 98, folios 1,259 to 1,261.

Third—In that, on the 11th day of March, 1875, there being money subject to the warrant of the Auditor for that purpose, the said Auditor refused payment to George M. Case of an award in his favor for $9,768 71, on the false pretense that he had no funds, and immediately after said refusal negotiated the purchase, and did purchase said award, including the accrued interest, at $10,510 73, and did, on the 20th day of May thereafter, audit said claim for the full amount thereof, including interest, to wit, $10,730 60, and drew his warrant therefor in favor of George A. Stone, Assignee. George A. Stone had no interest in the purchase, as appeared by his testimony, (pages 9 and 23, folios 113, 117, 313, and 314,) and the Auditor testified that he made the purchase for his brother-in-law, E. J. McKee; as to the evidence, see testimony of Auditor Thayer, (pages 66, 90, and 98, folios 895, 900, 1,218, 1,219, and 1,259 and 1,261.

Fourth—In that, on the 15th day of March, 1875, the Auditor purchased a certificate in favor of E. H. French for $1,184 26, at a discount of $24 64. It was paid May 20 thereafter at its full face. As to the evidence of this transfer see testimony of Auditor Thayer, same pages and folios referred to above as to George M. Case's certificate.

Fifth—In that, on the 12th day of April, 1875, Auditor Thayer purchased sixteen Canal Commissioners' certificates, amounting in the aggregate to $29,962, from Nehemiah L. Osborne, at a discount of seven per cent. per annum from the face thereof, but for what length of time the discount was made we are unable to ascertain, further than that the time was in excess of the time between the purchase and payment by the Auditor. These certificates were paid May 20, 1875, to George A. Stone. That the Auditor derived a personal advantage from this transaction see testimony of George A. Stone and of Auditor Thayer, (pages 83 and 98, folios 314, 1,259, 1,261.)

Sixth—In that, on the 28th day of April, 1875, the Auditor purchased from H. D. Denison five Canal Commissioners' certificates, of the aggregate amount of $49,610, at a discount of seven per cent. per annum, but for what time he discounted them we have not been able to ascertain further than that it was in excess of the time between purchase and payment. On the 20th day of May thereafter the Auditor audited said certificates and drew his warrant for payment thereof in favor of George A. Stone, Assignee, at $50,542 06, and the amount gained went to the personal advantage of the Auditor. As to the evidence of this transaction, see the testimony of George A. Stone, page 23, folio 314, and that of Francis S. Thayer, page 52, folios 702 to 709. That the Auditor derived a direct personal advantage from this transaction. (See the testimony of F. S. Thayer, page 89, folios 1,260 and 1,261.)

Seventh—In that on the 29th day of April, 1875, the Auditor purchased from H. D. Denison, six Canal Commissioner's certificates, of the aggregate amount of $30,687, at a discount of seven per cent. per annum, but for what length of time he discounted them we have not been able to ascertain, further than it was greater than the time between the purchase and payment; that on the 20th day of May thereafter the Auditor audited these certificates and drew his warrant therefor in favor of George A. Stone at $31,153 03. That the personal gain from this transaction went to the personal advantage of Francis S. Thayer. See his testimony, page 98, folios 1,259 and 1,261.

Eighth—That the Auditor drew his warrant in payment for a Canal Commissioner's certificate, in favor of John D. Hamilton, for $38,000, on the 28th day of June, 1875, in violation of law in this, that he paid it without the sworn statement of an engineer, as required by statute.

Ninth—In this, that the Auditor, in June, 1875, purchased a Canal Commissioner's certificate, subject to his own audit, from James P. Buck, for $6,496 28, at a discount of ten per cent. For the evidence of specification see testimony of James P. Buck, page 30, folio 416. The Auditor claims to have made this purchase for his brother-in-law, E. J. McKee.

Tenth—In this, that on the 2d day of July, 1875, the Auditor purchased Canal Commissioner's certificates, subject to his own audit, to the amount of $49,953 91, at a discount of eight per cent. and accrued interest in favor of the purchaser. For evidence of this purchase see testimony of Willard Johnson, page 40, folio 551, and testimony of F. S. Thayer, page 69, folios 936 and 951.

Eleventh—In that, in addition to those above enumerated, the Auditor purchased between the 9th day of March and the 14th day of July, 1875, Canal Commissioner's drafts and certificates, subject to his own audit, to the amount o $64,959 81, all of which he afterward audited and drew his warrants in payment thereof. As to the evidence of these several transactions see the testimony of George A. Stone, page 27, folios 371 and 372. That the Auditor derived a direct personal advantage from these transactions, see the testimony of F. S. Thayer, page 98, folios 1,260 and 1,261.

(Signed,) JOHN BIGELOW,
A. E. ORR,
JOHN D. VAN BUREN, Jr.,
D. MAGONE, Jr.,
Commissioners.

The following is a copy of the order of suspension of Auditor Thayer:

STATE OF NEW-YORK, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER.

Whereas, the Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by their requisition hereto annexed, have required or recommended the suspension from office of Francis S. Thayer, the Auditor of the Canal Department; and whereas, it has been made to appear to appear to me that the said Francis S. Thayer as such Auditor has violated his duty in respect to public moneys in his charge and subject to his draft. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of section 2, of chapter 783 of the Laws of 1857, I do hereby suspend the said Francis S. Thayer from his office as Auditor of the Canal Department.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my name and cause to be affixed the privy seal of the State, this 28th day of December, 1875.

By the Governor: SAMUEL J. TILDEN.
CHARLES S. STEBBINS, Private Secretary.

The following communication was addressed to the State Treasurer this afternoon, and is presumed to have been provoked by the issue of some recent warrants from the Auditor's Department in payment of claims which the Auditor has reason to know were more or less tainted with fraud:

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, ALBANY, Dec. 28.

Hon. Thomas Raines, Treasurer:

SIR: The Governor instructs me to advise you that the Auditor of the Canal Department has been this day suspended, and to request you to scrutinize carefully all warrants drawn upon you by him and still unpaid, and to refuse to pay any you may find that are in any respect suspicious until they can be investigated.

I remain, with great respect, yours very truly,
W. T. PELTON, Military Secretary.

Treasurer Raines' absence when the vote on the removal of the Auditor was taken to-day, on the plea of illness, is the subject of much speculation here, the more so as he is reported to have been in favor of recognizing the validity of the Auditor's warrant issued last week for the payment of an $78,000 draft on the Black Rock Harbor work.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CANAL BOARD.

ARGUMENT OF MR. THAYER'S COUNSEL—ADOPTION OF A RESOLUTION ASKING THE GOVERNOR TO SUSPEND THE AUDITOR.

ALBANY, Dec. 28.—The Board of Commissioners of the Canal Fund met at 10:30 o'clock this morning to consider the charges made against Hon. Francis S. Thayer, Auditor of the Canal Department. There were present the Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Controller, Secretary of State, and the Treasurer—a full board. The Auditor was present, and also his counsel, G. W. Miller.

The Lieutenant Governor stated the object of the meeting, and said he did not know whether any of the members of the commission would be present. The testimony, he added, was here.

Mr. Magone, of the commission, here entered the room.

Mr. Miller said, since he had taken his seat here, this testimony had been placed in his hands for the first time. He had asked from time to time for it, but had been unable to procure it until now. He hoped there was no disposition in this board to act unjustly in this matter, which was a very important one. He declared the Auditor had not had a proper and fair trial. He insisted that if he was to be tried, the charges and specifications should be distinctly set forth, and the laws alleged to have been violated cited. But here, at this late moment, we have a batch of testimony, amounting to 125 pages, to act upon without consideration.

The Lieutenant Governor—It may be well to remember that out of the 125 pages forty-five are of the Auditor's own testimony.

Mr. Miller—Yes, I will allude to that, and thank the Lieutenant Governor for calling my attention to it. When the meeting of this board was last held, the Auditor was accorded a hearing. He was, however, denied the privilege of making his statement by the commission. New matters were taken up, and for four days he was kept on the stand and badgered and browbeaten in the most outrageous manner. He said his testimony would show that he was right in making this declaration. For four days he was kept on the stand and forced down to answer questions, yes or no, without the privilege of explaining his answers.

The Lieutenant Governor asked what the counsel proposed; what was the object of his remarks.

Mr. Miller—We want, in the first place, distinct and specific charges made, and then we want the opportunity to introduce witnesses, and have their testimony taken.

Controller Hopkins moved that the board go into secret session. Carried, and the room was cleared of spectators. The doors were reopened in half an hour, and the Secretary of State was designated to act as secretary of the board.

The Lieutenant Governor said: "Mr. Miller, this board has determined to decide upon this question, and if you have anything to say it will have to be to the charge made in the report made to the Commissioners, which is in substance that the Auditor has violated his duty."

Mr. Miller—Then we are to accept these charges as complete, and act upon them?

The Lieutenant Governor said it would be understood that the action taken here is not to be final. This board does not assume, and by law is not expected to pass upon the guilt of the Auditor.

The Treasurer said he would have to dissent from the opinion that this board does not, to a certain extent, pass upon the charges.

The Lieutenant Governor said the resolution could be so drawn as to meet the requirements of the case.

Mr. Miller then proceeded to address the board, arguing that the law which pointed out the duties of the Auditor must be followed strictly. That is to say, it must be learned what his duties are first, and then whether he has violated them. Now, so far as he could understand the matter, it is charged that the Auditor has speculated, either for himself or others, in certificates which were eventually to pass through his hands for payment. He said the first charge was that he had speculated in certificates when there was money in the Treasury to pay them. He had investigated this charge, and found that it had reference to certificates amounting in the aggregate to $15,000. The other charge involved certificates amounting to from $160,000 to $200,000. Now, in these cases there was no money in the Treasury to pay them, and he had accommodated the contractors by procuring the money for them. That was all there was in those cases. There was a profit following these accommodations, but it amounted to no great sum. It is for you to say whether there was a violation of duty in this matter. If the law requires him to pay a certificate when there is no money to pay it, and he declines to pay it, then he has been guilty of a violation of duty. But there was no violation of duty in this regard, and it comes down to this: Did he decline to pay from a bad motive? That is the question, and when motives are to be considered they want to be closely scrutinized. This officer has a discrimination placed in his hands. Matters are left to his judgment. He exercised that discrimination and judgment when he promised Commissioner Barkley that he would reserve a sum of money to pay certain certificates. There was not enough money to pay all. Some had to go without payment of their certificates. Now, what did he do? He did nothing to take money out of the Treasury. He was beset at a time when a panic was in the country, and money was not to be got anywhere. Did he use his position to secure money wrongfully from the Treasury for those men? Not at all. He took no money out of the Treasury. He simply said there was no money to pay with, and then from his private means, or from those of others, money was provided. This was no violation of law. The law was, on the contrary, adhered to. If his offense consists in his purchasing these certificates, show the law which prevented him from doing so. It may have been unseemly and indecorous, but it was not a violation of law, and that is what you have to pass upon. You are asked whether he has violated the law setting forth his duties, and can you point to any provision which prevents him or any one else from purchasing these certificates?

The Lieutenant Governor said it could not be said that the Auditor had violated his duty in refusing to pay these certificates. The charge is that he became interested in these certificates which he refused to pay at some time.

Mr. Miller—Yes, I will come to that. He then insisted that he violated no duty which he owed to the State. If he had injured any one it was the party he bought the certificates of. He did not injure the State in these purchases. He had discharged his duty to the State fully. He had refused payment when there was no money to pay. This was his duty to the State, and there the interest of the State stopped. He then referred to the Governor's Message on canal affairs, and said it had the effect to damage all canal securities—to depreciate them. It was feared the canals would not be opened in time for navigation. Mr. Miller said: You know the Auditor had a conversation with the Governor on this very subject. The substance of this conversation was that the contractors were alarmed; they could not raise money on their certificates, and they threatened to give up their contracts and leave the canals in the unfinished condition they were in unless they could have money. It was communicated to the Governor that they must have money, and there was no way to get it except from the State. The Governor said: "Gentlemen, the canals must be opened in time. You must do the best possible to accomplish it." Then what does Mr. Thayer do? Why, being connected with a bank, he made arrangements with that bank to advance the money to the amount of $160,000. Was this a good or bad act? He is abused from one end of the State to the other for doing what? Why for securing money for the contractors at simple interest, and securing the opening of the canals in time for navigation. Now this is what Mr. Thayer has done, and do those who got the money and paid simple interest for it complain? He then referred to the Willard Johnston certificates, which, he said, had not yet been paid, and the man who holds them holds them yet at a risk. But, asked he, what has that case to do with the charge here? Those certificates have not yet been audited. The Auditor had not made one single cent on these transactions; there was nothing to make. Mr. Thayer had simply acted as a friend of these contractors, and he had their gratitude.

The Lieutenant Governor said he would like to ask a question. The Auditor, by purchasing the Willard Johnson certificates, had become interested in them. Now, did he not violate his duty in putting himself in such a position, knowing he would have to audit them, and also knowing that the contract on which they were issued was fraudulent?

Mr. Miller—He would violate his duty the moment he fraudulently audited those certificates. Counsel then proceeded to say that all the Auditor had to do in the matter of these certificates was to see that they were in proper form. He has no right to go back to the contract and see if it was fraudulent.

The Attorney General thought the Auditor could set up a claim of fraud in a contract, and refuse payment of a certificate issued under it.

Mr. Miller insisted that such cases had been tried and decided adversely. In another case there was a claim made by Mr. Magone that certain certificates had been issued in violation of law; but he had not been able to find anything of the kind. The case here, he said, was whether the Auditor had violated his duty in purchasing these certificates? It might have been better perhaps to let the canals go and not have put them in navigable order rather than furnish the money to put them in proper condition, but that was a question. This, he said, was the whole case. It was a simple matter, and, he submitted, one of very little consequence to the people. The commission, he said, it was well known, is expected to work up the business in their hands as fully as possible, and in this case they had done it. But it was not, he insisted, such a case as this board should follow up in the same spirit. He declared that the reduction of his bank account could not have been produced by his profits on these purchases—the sum was too great and his profits too small; and that the reduction was produced mainly by the sale of a large quantity of flour he had on hand. In case the Auditor paid when there was good reason that he should not pay, then he would be guilty of a violation of duty; but if he refused to pay, giving a good reason, then he would not violate his duty.

The Lieutenant Governor—But did he not violate his duty by purchasing these certificates, occupying the position he did?

Mr. Miller—No, Sir; I claim he did not. Those certificates have always been negotiable—always on the market—and could be purchased by any one. Their payment eventually did not depend on him. They were payable when there was money to pay them. He then closed with an appeal to act upon and decide the case with strict justice.

The Lieutenant Governor asked if there was any one present from the commission who desired to reply, and no one responded.

Controller Hopkins said he wanted time to examine this testimony.

The Lieutenant Governor said the testimony presented to the board two weeks ago is the same as that now before the board. The Auditor, in his testimony, does not change it, nor does the counsel. The defense is simply an admission of the charge, and a claim that it is not in violation of duty. It is for this board to say whether they think it is liable to such a construction, and if they do, then it becomes the duty of the board to report the case to the Governor. He said he would like to hear the Attorney General's views.

Attorney General Pratt replied that he thought the questions to be decided had been fairly stated by the Lieutenant Governor. There was no dispute about the main facts, and he did not think it necessary to go beyond them.

Controller Hopkins inquired if the Governor could not present the matter to the Senate.

Attorney General Pratt replied that the Governor could—that the testimony could be passed over to the Senate. It would have been a great relief to him if such a course had been taken in the first instance, but to take that course now might look like dodging.

Controller Hopkins then suggested that a resolution be passed asking the Governor to present the matter to the Senate.

Attorney General Pratt replied that such action would be legal, but still it would seem like dodging on the part of the board. In any event the Senate would have to dispose of the matter. The Board of Commissioners of the Canal Fund could ask the Governor to suspend, and without a request from them the Governor had no power of suspension. The Governor could not remove. He considered it of little consequence what course was taken. The Senate was to meet on Tuesday, so that in case a suspension took place it need not last two weeks.

Controller Hopkins then offered a resolution providing that the testimony taken before the Canal Investigating Commission, and their report thereon, in the Thayer matter be referred to the Governor for such action as he might see fit to take. Mr. Hopkins said he offered such a resolution for the reason that he had not read the testimony on which the board was expected to act. The resolution was lost by a vote of one yea to three nays, as follows:

Yea—Hopkins—1.
Nays—Dorsheimer, Willers, Pratt—3.
Treasurer Raines was absent on account of illness.

Attorney General Pratt said he was very anxious that the matter should be placed before the Senate without loss of time, and would have favored in the first instance a resolution referring the matter to the Senate. Such a reference now would look like an evasion of responsibility on the part of the board. Counsel had conceded that the course pursued by Mr. Thayer had been in violation of good taste, and hence the board ought to do nothing to encourage such conduct. He had doubts as to whether the Auditor's case came within the statute to which reference had been made, and in deciding how to construe these doubts he was influenced to throw them against the Auditor by remembering that it was admitted that he had acted in an unbecoming manner. He then reviewed some of the testimony, dwelling particularly upon the Wells and Case certificates. He would not take any action against the Auditor because he had advanced money to finish necessary work on the canals, but some of his transactions were of a different nature. In conclusion, Mr. Pratt offered a resolution, which was modified at the suggestion of the Lieutenant Governor so as to read as follows:

Resolved, That a requisition is hereby made upon his Excellency the Governor to suspend Francis S. Thayer, the Auditor of the Canal Department, and to appoint a suitable person to perform his duties, if it shall be made to appear to him that the said Auditor has violated his duty in respect to the public moneys in his charge and subject to his draft, the particulars of which alleged violation of duty appear in the report of the commission to investigate the affairs of the canals of the State, which has been submitted to this board, and which is herewith transmitted.

When Mr. Dorsheimer's name was called on this question he spoke as follows: Should this inquiry result in the suspension of the Auditor it may become my duty to preside over the Senate during the trial. This furnishes a reason why I should not express an opinion on the merits of the charges which have been presented against him. It is enough to say as the reason for my action that in my opinion the testimony taken before the Canal Investigating Commission establishes a case sufficiently strong to require of this board to initiate such proceedings as will present the matters alleged against the Auditor to the tribunal which, under the laws of the State, has final jurisdiction in the premises.

Mr. Dorsheimer then voted in the affirmative, and the resolution was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—Dorsheimer, Willers, Pratt—3.
Nay—Hopkins—1.
Treasurer Raines was absent.

The Commissioners of the Canal Fund then adjourned.

COINCIDENT BIRTHDAYS.

The Pottsville (Penn.) *Miners' Journal* says: "Mr. John Leonard has three sons aged respectively nine, sixteen, and twenty-three years. It will be seen that there is a period of exactly seven years between their births. The most curious part of the matter is that all of them were born on St. John's Day. If any one can find a more remarkable coincidence than this, we'd like to hear of it."

BEST ITEMS IN THE MAILS.

A NEW INDUSTRY.

LEGISLATURES AS STIMULATORS OF RAVENING WOLVES.

From the Milwaukee Sentinel.

Already some of the country papers are bristling with accounts of the ravages being committed by wolves. The love of the wolf for the woolly lambkin is certainly very powerful, but it is somewhat remarkable that it always breaks out with astonishing virulence shortly before the Legislature convenes, and rages with great vigor till the day that ends the admission of new bills is past. In fact the lank and hungry wolf seems to wait peacefully enough during the other nine months of the year, living on tender herbs and cold victuals generally, and no one ever hears of his ruthless butchery of sheep till it is time to bring matters of great public moment before the State Solons. This question may be a deep puzzle to naturalists, and a careful study of it may throw new light on the lupine nature and habits. There are skeptics who imagine that they see in this annual recital of the evil conduct of the wolf a design of certain bold, bad men to get their fingers into the State Treasury. The statute provides that a certain bounty shall be paid for each wolf-scalp taken in Wisconsin. The bounty at present is $3 a scalp, and where wolves are to be found men are anxious to have this bounty increased to $5 or $10 per scalp. It is darkly hinted that by means of the astonishing discoveries lately made in the line of hair restorers a healthy tame wolf may be made to yield three or four scalps a year without becoming permanently bald. It is also alleged that parties living in remote districts, where mail facilities are bad and the great moral agents known as newspapers do not circulate, make a business of tenderly rearing young wolves for their scalps. We don't like to believe this charge, but what can be expected of districts that give Democratic majorities? It is more than probable that the very bad conduct of the wolf just now will provoke a number of ambitious legislators to introduce bills to raise the bounty to a fancy figure. They will bear watching.

A FEMALE ENOCH ARDEN.

SHE RETURNS TO CLAIM HER HUSBAND AFTER AN ABSENCE OF FORTY YEARS.

From the Providence Press, Dec. 27.

A case has recently transpired in Newport which has given rise to no little gossip in circles where it has become known, being the return of the lawfully wedded wife of a man, after an absence of forty years, to assert her marital rights. The story as related is in substance as follows: Some forty years ago, (report says forty-two,) a young man and a maiden in that city were united to each other in the bonds of wedlock. However smoothly the course of true love may have been before the act matrimonial, it appears to have become strangely ruffled quite soon after; a brief period, report says two or three days, the blooming bride, the echo of her marriage vows having scarce died away, in a clandestine manner and for no known cause left him whom she had vowed to love and cherish, and fled to parts unknown. For two years nothing was heard from or of her, when all at once she presented herself to the astonished gaze of her deserted husband. The latter, it may readily be supposed, was not overjoyed to see her after such unaccountable behavior on her part. He gave her to understand that he was not in readiness to resume marital relations with her, when she retorted that he need give himself no further uneasiness on that score, as she had obtained a divorce. The husband replied that he was rejoiced to learn that, as it had saved him the trouble and expense of taking measures to procure a divorce on his own account as he had intended doing. The pair then drifted apart, she disappearing again from this region, while he resumed the even tenor of his way. Feeling that he was freed from the bonds of matrimony, and not favoring a life of "single blessedness," he sought out a fair townswoman of his, wooed and won her, and for the second time became a married man. The second matrimonial alliance was attended with better results than the first. Children were born to them as the years rolled on, and being industrious and frugal, the pair accumulated a snug little property, and a few years ago, being in infirm health, the husband gave up active employment, and has since been deriving as much comfort as usually falls to the lot of a man under such circumstances. He had never heard from the woman he had formerly called his wife since their last interview, and believing himself entirely free from her, gave himself no further uneasiness concerning her. Forty years had elapsed since that time. What was his astonishment when one day a short time since a woman rang at his door bell, and on being admitted, introduced herself to the household as the wife of its head! Here was a scene. Wife No. 2 was aware of this previous marriage, but believed it to have been abrogated by a decree of divorce. The husband, too, withstood her claim, adducing, in support, her own story of a divorce related forty years ago. She admitted having thus informed him, but claimed that it was all a sham, that she was still his lawful wife, and was here to claim her rights and privileges under that head. This is the status of matters in this particular household at the present writing. Where she has kept herself all these years does not readily appear, but it is quite too apparent to the parties concerned that she is here now, and with a purpose.

THE AVONDALE FUND.

FINAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES—THE TOTAL AMOUNT CONTRIBUTED $155,146.

The Trustees of the Avondale Relief Fund have just made their final report for the information of contributors. The report says:

The terrible disaster which gave rise to so munificent a contribution, occurred at the Avondale coal mines of Plymouth, Luzerne County, Penn., on the 6th day of September, 1869. One hundred and eight men and boys were engaged at work in the mine on that day. A fire occurred at the foot of the shaft, the flames igniting the gas in the chambers, and causing the death of them all. To this number may be added two more, who lost their lives in an effort to save their fellow men, making a total of 110. This shocking calamity aroused the feelings of the people throughout the land, and subscriptions were immediately commenced, which resulted in the large sum which constitutes the fund. The amount collected on subscriptions amounted to the sum of $155,146 41. They found themselves the guardians and protectors of seventy-three widows and 156 orphan children, besides others who were dependent upon the labor of some of the men killed in the mine. Under the plan of appropriation and division, we have made monthly payments amounting annually, during the past six years, to about twenty-eight thousand dollars. The only charges upon the fund have been the necessary salary of a clerk, who also acted as Assistant Treasurer, the cost of stationery, printing, and some small items, which are embraced in the accompanying table and exhibit:

STATEMENT OF MONEYS RECEIVED AND DISBURSED.

Amount collected on subscriptions		$155,146 41
To this add interest received on amounts, including premiums on stocks and bonds		19,075 64
Grand total		$174,222 05
From this sum deduct salary of Secretary and Assistant Treasurer for six years and three months' service	$3,700 00	
Stationery, printing, telegrams, expressage, Orphans' Court fees, and smaller accounts	446 45	
Total	$4,146 45—	$4,146 45
Sum total distributed to beneficiaries		$170,075 60

THE SHAKERS AND THEIR BEARDS.

The Albany *Times* says: "A meeting of the leading male members of the Shakers' Societies was held at Niskayuna on Christmas Day to consider and decide the beard question, which has been agitating the community for some time past. The discussion called forth the expression of quite divergent and ultra views. Some of the brethren were emphatic in opposition to the abandonment of the old rule which proscribed the growth of hair on the face, while others—and Elder Evans among the number—favored making the wearing of beards by the male Shakers compulsory. It was even urged that, as shaving has been obligatory for a hundred years, until the next centennial epoch the Levitical prohibition against cutting the corners of the beard should be adopted. The result of the conference was a compromise. The beard party triumphed, but failed to obtain a complete victory. It turned out, as it was hinted some weeks since that the 'Jeff Davis' whisker would obtain sanction. In addition it was determined that all new male members of the society should adopt this style, while the older ones should be given the option whether they would shave smooth or not. A few will adhere to the former fashion, but the larger portion and the new disciples will appear hereafter with the under chin whisker."

MR. PRATT'S IDEA OF A CANVASS.

In his letter declining to be considered a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor of Indiana, Hon. D. D. Pratt, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, says: "I am now holding a Federal appointment, which, if not altogether to my taste, affords me ample opportunity to serve my country in the faithful collection of a portion of its revenues. I don't imagine that I could be more usefully employed as Governor of Indiana. If the nomination were tendered to me I should feel constrained to resign my present office at once and take my chances of an election by the people. But that does not concern me so much as the doubt of my ability to prosecute the canvass after the manner a candidate for that exalted office is expected by his party in our State to do. A nomination accepted means that I should stump the State, whether in good or bad condition, for three months, during the hot season, speaking half the time in the open air. It means that I should lead the canvass and be the spokesman for the party, setting forth its faith and purposes, and defending its history with an ability commensurate with the high office to which I aspire. It means that I should be equal to every occasion, and give my political friends no cause to hang their heads for bad advocacy. It means that I should endure a life of constant excitement until the contest was over, and then receive congratulations or condolences, as the case might be, for weeks afterward. The condition of my health for the past two Summers forbids my taking such a contest. I doubt very much whether, if elected, I should live to enjoy the honor. Other reasons occur why I should put aside this tempting opportunity, but one good one will suffice for you and other too partial friends who have urged this thing on me for considerations and reasons that make me grateful to them and to you. It costs me less regret to say what I have in knowing full well, as I do, that our party abounds in men who could fill the office with more ability and better discretion than I could."

IMPROVING THE COURTS.

MEETING OF THE BAR ASSOCIATION—REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE CONSOLIDATION OF THE COURTS.

An adjourned meeting of the Bar Association was held last evening at their rooms, No. 9 West Twenty-ninth street, Hon. William M. Evarts presiding, and was comparatively well attended. After the reading of the minutes, a resolution was adopted complimenting Montgomery H. Throop and ex-Judge A. S. Johnson upon their revision of the laws and calling for the appointment of a committee of five to examine it. Mr. Evarts afterward appointed the following committee for this purpose: Mr. Van Winkle, Charles Tracy, ex-Judge Emott, S. B. Nash, and William Allen Butler. A long and exhaustive article upon the standard of admission to the law schools was then read by L. L. Delafield, and, upon motion, 3,000 copies of the same were ordered to be printed.

The report of the Judiciary Committee upon the consolidation of the courts was then taken up. The resolution of the committee offered in the report made recommends the adoption of the following amendment to the Constitution:

"On the 1st day of ——, the Court of Common Pleas of the City and County of New-York, and the Superior Court of the City and County of New-York, shall cease to exist, and all the jurisdiction of such courts shall vest in, and all Judges of such courts, then in office, shall become Justices of the Supreme Court, and any judicial power in civil and criminal cases, and any judicial power as a County Judge, and other special authority and jurisdiction now vested in any or either of the Judges of either of said courts, shall vest in the Justices of the Supreme Court for the First Department, to be exercised in such manner and under such limitations as the Legislature may prescribe; and so long as the Legislature shall not have acted, then in such manner and under such limitations and regulations, as the General Term for such department shall from time to time prescribe, and thereupon the Judges so transferred shall hold their places for the remainder of the respective terms for which they shall have been chosen or appointed, and suits, actions, appeals, motions, and proceedings then pending in the courts so abolished shall be and become immediately transferred to the Supreme Court for the First Department, without any prejudice to any undertaking, bond, pleading, or deposition, or other entry or proceeding, previously had therein, and thereafter there shall be twenty-one Justices of the Supreme Court for the First Department, which shall consist of the City and County of New-York, chosen or appointed as provided by the Constitution of this State, and the salaries of all such Justices, except five, shall be provided for and paid by the City of New-York.

"The General Term of the First Department shall hereafter consist of five Justices, of whom three may constitute a quorum, all of whom shall be designated in the manner in which General Term Justices are now and shall hereafter be authorized by law to be designated."

In the discussion that followed numerous suggestions were made in the matter, but upon which no action was taken. One was for the formation of an Appellate Court, with from three to five Judges, having control of all criminal cases, where a criminal case could be taken, without the delay of passing through intermediate courts. It was remarked that justice could thus be more speedily administered, and the Supreme Court relieved of a great deal of business that now tended to disturb the calendar. Another was to the effect that the Marine Court should be increased in capacity and jurisdiction, and be known as the Municipal Court, and with nine or more Judges. In this manner the District Courts could be abolished.

The various points of the report were discussed at some length, and were generally approved, after which Mr. Shepard moved that the matter be laid on the table, to be made the special order at the next regular meeting of the association. The motion was carried, after which the meeting was adjourned.

LIBERAL BEQUESTS.

The will of the late William Bose, of Baltimore, was filed in the Orphans' Court for probate. Of the personal estate one half is given to his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Emma Bose, and the sum of $30,000 to his grand-niece, Elizabeth Mary Bose Gettings and her descendants. A large number of bequests were left to other relatives, including $20,000 to be divided among the children of Judge George W. Dobbin. Of other bequests, there are to Emanuel Church, Baltimore, $3,000, to be invested and the interest applied to the use of the Sunday-school; to the vestry of Brown Memorial Church $2,000, to be invested and the interest used for the Sunday-schools of that church; to the Maryland Tract Society, $2,000; Home of the Friendless, $2,000; to the Union Protestant Infirmary, $2,000; to the Baltimore Humane and Impartial Society and Aged Woman's Home, $2,000. Total bequests to charitable objects, $19,000.

The will of the late Charles B. Winn, of Woburn, Mass., the Boston *Herald* says, disposes of property amounting probably to $500,000. He bequeaths in legacies some two hundred thousand dollars, of which $140,000 is for the town, and also two-thirds of the residue. The remaining one-third is distributed among the following Boston institutions, the first receiving two sixths and the others one-sixth each: New-England Hospital for Women and Children, the Home for Aged Men, the Children's Home and Home for Aged Females, the Temporary Home for the Destitute and the Home for Aged Women. Mr. Winn desires that the money bequeathed to the town be used within a few years in order that the present generation may be benefited by it, and also that the paintings which he gives the town be made the basis of an art gallery in connection with the proposed library.

CALIFORNIA'S CUSTOMARY EXPECTATIONS.

The San Francisco *Chronicle* of Dec. 19 talks with characteristic confidence thus: "In no year since California became a State has the prospect at this season of the year been so magnificent for the farmers. Looking over the whole State, there is one general expression of satisfaction, from the northern to the southern counties. The area of land under cultivation is much larger than in any previous year. A considerable area has been reclaimed, and a still larger one rendered fertile by irrigation. Unless some unforeseen and unfortunate change in the weather should take place before harvest time, we shall be able to pour into the markets of the world from twenty to twenty-five per cent. more of the cereals than in 1873–4; in other words, we shall have to sell from six hundred thousand to seven hundred thousand tons of wheat. Unless the European markets should be specially unfavorable, this will bring into the State an enormous amount of money, that cannot fail to place our farmers fairly on their feet and stimulate every branch of business. Our wine and wool crops will also add some millions to the income of the State for the ensuing year. From present appearances no State in the Union has brighter prospects than California. It is high time that our farmers should have a season of good luck to recompense them for some of the losses and discouragements of the past."

DEER CHASING BY STEAM-BOAT.

The Portland *Oregonian* of Dec. 15 says: "While the steamer Oneonta was on the way up to the Cascades yesterday morning, and in the vicinity of Rooster Rock, Capt. John Wolf, who was at the wheel, observed a deer some distance out from the land making for the opposite shore. He immediately gave several short decisive whistles, which called out both crew and passengers, and caused them to make inquiries as to what the matter was. Capt. John pointed out the animal and bore down toward it. Purser Ingalls seized his trusty rifle, and as the steamer came near the frightened and struggling animal, fired at it. But the shot failed to take effect, and the deer swam away. A small boat was quickly lowered, into which the valiant collector of fares leaped, accompanied by several of the steamer's crew. A lively chase followed, resulting in the capture of the deer. After a long and desperate struggle the animal was brought to the steamer, when it was dispatched. The body was brought to the city last evening as a trophy of the valor of our friend Ingalls, and also of the crew, who rendered valuable assistance in the capture of the animal. The deer was a very large one, and was in splendid condition."

REMARKABLE FRUIT TREES.

The Grass Valley (Cal.) *Union* says: "We have read frequently of late about fruit trees in this part of the State that have borne the second crop. Benjamin Taylor, who has a fine orchard in the west end of town, has some trees that can beat all those second-crop trees. He has a Bartlett pear tree that ripened the first crop this year, and that first crop has been gathered and eaten. The second crop is ripe and ready to be gathered; the third crop is almost ripe; the fourth crop of pears is but little smaller than the third; the fifth is getting along finely; and the sixth and seventh crops show their regular gradations of size in fruit, while the tree is blooming for the eighth crop. We have in our office a bough from the tree, which shows distinctly the eight crops, excepting, of course, the first. Mr. Taylor has also an apple tree which has done something this year in the way of bearing crops. A small twig in our possession shows a fine ripe apple, any number of small apples about one-third grown, and a number of blooms for a third crop. But the pear tree beats anything we have seen in the way of prolific bearing."

MAKING A PRICE.

The Lewiston (Me.) *Journal* says: "A lady, born in foreign lands, went into a Lisbon street store yesterday and said to the clerk: 'An' faith an' mister, what is the price of that, if ye plase?' 'Fifteen cents,' said the clerk. 'An' I won't give ye but forty-five cints.' 'But you misunderstood me,' replied the clerk. 'I didn't say fifty cents, but fifteen cents.' 'Faith, an' then I will give ye tin cints!'"

AN INSANE GUARDIAN

APPOINTED BY AN INSANE FATHER.

SINGULAR CASE DECIDED BY SURROGATE HUTCHINGS—TESTIMONY OF DISTINGUISHED PHYSICIANS DISCUSSED—MEANING OF THE WORD "INCOMPETENCY" IN THE STATUTE.

The decision of Surrogate Hutchings in the matter of the guardianship of Miss Kate W. Shepherd has just been made public. The history of the case is fully set forth in the decision, which is as follows:

SURROGATE'S COURT, COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—In the matter of the guardianship of Kate W. Shepherd, an infant.—By the Surrogate: This matter comes before me for consideration on two petitions, one of Mrs. Elisabeth T. Damarell, to vacate an order made on the 21st day of November, 1873, removing her as testamentary guardian and appointing Miss Emily H. Walker guardian of the person of Kate W. Shepherd, an infant, and another of Miss Abby J. Walker, to remove Mrs. Damarell from the guardianship, to which position of confidence she was appointed by the last will and testament of Samuel C. Shepherd, the child's father.

The facts in the case are briefly as follows:

Mr. Shepherd was a member of a successful firm of shipping merchants in the City of New-York, and resided on Thirty-fifth street at the time of his death, which occurred from suicide in September, 1873. He had lost his wife in 1868, five years before his own death. She died shortly after giving birth to the infant the custody of whom is the matter now at issue. Mrs. Damarell was employed as the monthly nurse of Mrs. Shepherd at the time of the birth of the child, and she remained in the house thereafter for a period of a few days from Mrs. Shepherd's death. Some weeks subsequently, on the recommendation of Dr. F. N. Otis, the family physician, she was employed by Mr. Shepherd as housekeeper, and was intrusted with the special care of the infant, in which position she remained employed continuously until the latter part of 1872.

Mr. Shepherd was married to Miss Kate Walker, the mother of his child, about the year 1858. His wife was a member of a very intelligent and wealthy family, residing and occupying a high social position in the City of Boston. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd kept house in Brooklyn and New-York, until the time of the wife's decease, and thereafter he continued the establishment until his death in September, 1873.

Subsequent to the death of his wife, Mr. Shepherd became subject to periods of great mental depression and melancholy, as proved by the testimony of Mr. Ward and Mr. Booth, his partners, Mr. Taebing, Dr Otis, Mrs. Culbert, and Mr. Bergen. The despondency which overcame him at these periods was so deep that he announced that he expected to die in an insane asylum; that his firm had sustained great losses, and that ruin was impending, when, in fact, they were in the midst of great prosperity; and, under such belief, he even curtailed his household expenses to an almost absurd extent. He wrote to his wife's sister, Miss Abby Walker, a month before the date of making his will, a letter, in which he spoke of great financial embarrassments; and a year after, when he had recovered from the attack, upon the return of Miss Walker to America, he reminded her of the letter, and stated that what he had written was untrue, and that at the period when it was written he was insane.

It is not necessary for me to state in detail the evidence upon the question which has been raised, as to Mr. Shepherd's own insanity; but I am of the opinion that he was a victim of that phase of mental impairment described as melancholia, and which had its culmination in suicide by shooting himself with a pistol, in September, 1873.

Mr. Shepherd's will was subsequently offered for probate. No one appeared to contest the justness of its provisions, or perhaps the validity of the instrument, and especially of the clause appointing Mrs. Damarell the testamentary guardian of the child, might have been contested *in limine*, on the ground of his own insanity, and a decision had thereon.

Mrs. Damarell then being confessedly insane, and the child being left without any one to take legal charge of her person and property, a petition was filed by Mrs. Shepherd, the paternal grandmother, asking for the appointment as guardian of Mr. Ward, Mr. Shepherd's late partner, and another was filed by Mr. Edward J. Walker, asking for the appointment of Miss Emily J. Walker, a maternal aunt. The two petitions were considered in the one proceeding. There probably would have been no disagreement at the beginning had not papers been found after Mr. Shepherd's death, which showed that he had a hostile feeling toward his wife's sisters, the Misses Walker. But on the hearing before me, in November, 1873, the testimony of the Misses Walker and other witnesses proved that the feelings of Mr. Shepherd had been based upon an absolute delusion in reference to the facts, and the application of Mrs. Shepherd, the grandmother, was withdrawn, and by consent Miss Emily H. Walker was appointed to the guardianship, with the entire approval, so far as known, of all the relatives of the child.

Mrs. Damarell, although the testamentary guardian, had no part in that proceeding, nor was she cited on it, which was undoubtedly an oversight, and was fatal to the order which I then made, so far as it purported to remove her from the position to which she had been appointed by the will. The statute requires a citation to be served upon a testamentary guardian upon an application for removal. But the evidence shows that, had a citation been issued to her, she was then in no condition to appear at the hearing and assert her claims to the child, or to exercise the functions of guardian. Indeed, she slept upon her rights for a year subsequent to the granting of the order removing her and appointing Miss Walker, before she came to court, through her counsel, to demand a recognition of her rights under the will. The reason of this will be the subject of consideration hereafter; but as the rights of Mrs. Damarell were not affected by the first proceeding, by reason of her not being made a party thereto, the order then granted, so far as it purports to remove her, should be vacated, and a decree will therefore be entered to that effect.

The proceeding, therefore, now before me is upon the application of Miss Abby J. Walker to remove Mrs. Damarell as testamentary guardian on the ground of incompetency, and for the appointment of Miss Emily H. Walker, a maternal aunt, who now has custody of the child under the previous order appointing her to the guardianship. The statute upon that subject is as follows:

"On the application of any ward or of any relative in his behalf, or of the surety of a guardian, before the Surrogate who appointed any guardian, or to the Surrogate before whom any last will and testament containing an appointment of a guardian shall be or shall have been proved, complaining of the incompetency of such guardian, or of his wasting the real or personal estate of his ward, or of any misconduct in relation to his duties as guardian, the Surrogate, upon being satisfied by proof of the probable truth of such complaint, shall issue a citation to such guardian to appear before him, at the day and place therein specified, to show cause why he should not be removed from his guardianship."

The word "incompetency," as applied to guardianship, is one, in my judgment, of broad signification and comprehensiveness, like the word unsuitableness as applied to a Trustee. In my opinion, it has relation, not merely to the mental condition and moral status of a testamentary guardian, but that, in the interests of the child in respect of nurture, care, education, and safety, the court may take into consideration the relative social and pecuniary position of the guardian to the infant. I must admit frankly that in the full appreciation of the discretion that is vested in this as in all courts having jurisdiction of the guardianship of minors, who are, in fact, wards of the court, my judgment is averse to the separation of a child, bereft of its parents, from its parents' relatives who are fitted to take their place, and especially from one who, through ties of sisterly affection to the mother, clings to a child with as much affection as though she were her own, and still further, where there is reasonable ground to believe that there is incompetency on the part of the person named as guardian in the will. The fact that the Legislature has empowered the court to remove such guardian for incompetency vests it with discretion to decide upon the competency of the person named for the position in the will of a testator. Suppose Mr. Shepherd, a man of wealth and high social position, had, in making his will in 1870, (when, I am satisfied from the evidence, he was in a disordered mental condition,) selected an inferior domestic in his house as the guardian of his child, would it not be within the province of the court, considering the social status of the parents and of the families to which they belonged, the child being the inheritress of wealth, to remove such person from the guardianship and to vest it in others of undoubted "competency" or fitness? To my mind there would be no question in reference to its power.

A letter written by Mr. Shepherd soon after the death of his wife, to her sister, Miss Abby Walker, shows that he regarded her as the one, above all others, to whose care and nurture the child should be confided, though, two years after, he executed a will, in which he appointed as testamentary guardian Mrs. Damarell, a stranger to the blood of himself and wife, and whose social position and education were below that of the child's parents. In view of his previously expressed feelings in reference to Miss Walker, his sudden change of sentiment exhibited in the appointment of Mrs. Damarell is only to be ascribed to the fact of an insane condition, which had its manifestations in the manner I have previously described, and in imaginary slights which he stated he and his wife had received at the hands of her sisters; and which was further manifested in the extravagant views he expressed in reference to the importance of the recovery of Mrs. Damarell to the interests of his household, and especially of his child. In fact, it is evident to my mind that both the testator and the testamentary guardian were insane—the affliction overcoming Mr. Shepherd in the Fall of 1870, about the period when the will was executed, and Mrs. Damarell a year subsequent, in the Fall of 1871.

In reference to the insanity of Mrs. Damarell, there is, in my opinion, no doubt. Between the Fall of 1871 and the period of Mr. Shepherd's death she had two distinct attacks. She recovered from the first and remained in an apparently normal condition for about six months, when she had a relapse, from which she had not recovered at the time of Mr. Shepherd's death; nor did her friends deem her in a condition to apply for a recognition of her rights as testamentary guardian until more than a year after his death. Before this affliction overcame her, the evidence shows that she was calm and self-possessed; that afterward she lost control of her nervous system, and was depressed, and exhibited symptoms of mingled melancholia, hypochondria, and hysteria, so much so that Dr. Peaslee, her physician, stated that her brain was a "great deal affected," and he considered it better that she should not be left alone. Dr. Otis, though not her physician, had frequent opportunities of seeing her at Mr. Shepherd's house during this period, and he testified on the first proceeding, in the Fall of 1873, to her unfitness to take charge of the child on account of her mental disorder, which he then pronounced a case of suicidal mania. And though Dr. Otis, when subsequently called in the present proceeding, as a witness in behalf of Mrs. Damarell, qualified his previous testimony, there is no doubt upon the evidence that she was for a long period insane.

But in behalf of Mrs. Damarell it is contended that the mental disturbance which affected her proceeded from the cessation of a function peculiar to women and occurring in middle age, and both Dr. Peaslee and Dr. Otis stated that, the cause of the mental disturbance having passed, never again to return, there was, in their opinions, no danger of recurrence of the disorder.

The question, therefore, which is presented to me at this time is whether Mrs. Damarell, though at present apparently recovered, is in such condition as to justify me in deciding that it would be safe to intrust her with the guardianship of the person of the infant, she having been, within a short period, twice a subject of insanity.

Mrs. Damarell has appeared in court during these proceedings, and she is apparently sane. She has testified in the case as a witness, and exhibits now, I am frank to say, all the evidences of recovery; but it is, however, very difficult to state whether a person who has been insane is free from the danger of a recurrence of the malady, and I might say it is always difficult for a court, and sometimes even for physicians, to decide whether a person thus affected has, in fact, recovered. The fact that Mrs. Damarell appears in court, and that she acts and speaks rationally, is not conclusive to me, a layman, of her absolute recovery. Courts are often obliged to have recourse to the aid of professional gentlemen who have become experts through education, observation, and experience in the determination of this most abstruse question of insanity.

Two physicians have been called on each side upon the question of the liability of a recurrence of the mental disease which overcame Mrs. Damarell—Dr. Otis and Dr. Peaslee in her behalf, and Dr. Choate and Dr. Clymer in behalf of Miss Walker. Dr. Otis has had no special experience in the treatment of diseases of the brain, and his views upon the subject of a non-recurrence of the mental disturbance of Mrs. Damarell are based upon the theory that, as the cause which incited the insanity cannot occur again, there is no likelihood of her again becoming insane. Dr. Peaslee has had a much larger experience—his specialty being the treatment of diseases of women—and he states that out of probably fifty cases of mental disturbance occurring at the period of the female climacteric which have come under his observation, he has not had more than ten worse than that of Mrs. Damarell; that of those ten probably five died, and of the other five some committed suicide. Certainly, based upon Dr. Peaslee's own showing, the occasional violence in the manifestation of the insanity does not afford a satisfactory assurance of safety to one intrusted to Mrs. Damarell's care in case of a recurrence.

Dr. Clymer and Dr. Choate, very distinguished alienists, and who have had long experience in the treatment of diseases of the brain and nervous system, have given their testimony upon the subject of a liability to a recurrence of insanity in Mrs. Damarell, and I regard their statements as entitled to great weight. All I consider necessary in this connection is to generalize their conclusions, based upon carefully collated statistics, which show that the liability to a recurrence of insanity, where persons have once been affected, is from fifty to sixty-five per cent., and that they see no reason for supposing that insanity occurring at the time of the female climacteric should form any exception to the general rule. They believe that the cessation of the sexual function occurring at that time, it being a natural and normal event in the course of woman's life, should not, of itself, be the cause of insanity, and that, if insanity does occur as its concomitant, it is where there has been latent disease of the brain existing previously, or an inherent constitutional tendency to such disease, which is called into activity by the physical disorders attendant upon cessation of the sexual function referred to.

The cross-examination of these experts by the counsel for Mrs. Damarell was able, elaborate, and exhaustive; but, in my opinion, it failed to alter the aspects of their testimony, which was that Mrs. Damarell, having had two attacks of insanity, the probability of another was further increased. I must accept their evidence as controlling, as all courts are obliged to accept that of distinguished experts in those branches of science to which they have devoted their lives.

It has been stated in evidence that Dr. Hammond and Dr. Brown, of the Bloomingdale Asylum, both specialists of large experience in the treatment of mental diseases, were called by Mrs. Damarell's friends to see her during the year 1874; but neither of them has been produced as a witness, which is to be regretted, as doubtless their testimony would have thrown additional light upon the matter at issue, they having had the advantage of a personal observation of Mrs. Damarell, which neither Dr. Clymer nor Dr. Choate had.

Certainly Mrs. Damarell, at the time of the death of Mr. Shepherd, was not, and had not been for over a year previous, nor was she for months afterward, by reason of her insanity, a proper person to have the custody of the child. The evidence which has been given of her incompetency during that period is not disputed. It is impossible to predict what may be the ultimate condition of a person who has been afflicted with a mental abberration. Who could have foreseen that Mr. Shepherd, who exhibited only irritability, depression of spirits, suspicions of his partner's sentiments toward him, and of his wife's sisters, and misjudgment of the importance of Mrs. Damarell in respect to the care of his child, would, within a brief time, have committed suicide with a pistol? In view of this tragic culmination of insanity in this very household, without recurring to the illustrations in medical literature, it appears to me that I would be taking a responsibility which no court would be justified in doing, were I to give this child to the care of a testamentary guardian, who has been twice insane, and confessedly incompetent for a long period to assume a trust which was given to her by the will of Mr. Shepherd; and in this serious aspect of the case I cannot assume it.

There is another consideration which has some weight with me in the disposition of this case. The counsel for Mrs. Damarell strenuously object to her removal as testamentary guardian. But the responsibility placed upon me is a grave one, even viewed in respect of the interests of the child. Two considerations as affecting her present themselves to my mind. One is that her comfort, happiness, culture and education are reasonably assured, under favorable circumstances and surroundings, in the care of her aunt, the present guardian; the other is a want of such assurance, even with the best of intentions, in view of disparity of social position and education between Mrs. Damarell and the family of the child. The aunt is a lady of wealth, education, and refinement, occupying a superior position in New-York and Boston society. The child, who is the principal object of her affection, as representing a deceased sister, between whom and herself great affection existed, is now about eight years of age, and has been two years under her present guardian, and, undoubtedly, regards her with the same feelings she would entertain for her mother if living. Mrs. Damarell, on the contrary, is a lady in very moderate circumstances; and, though married, is not living with her husband, and has not been since her advent into the house of Mr. Shepherd, in the year 1868. Her previous employment had been that of a monthly nurse. She has no income, and her testimony shows that she has had limited facilities for obtaining education, not having attended school since she was twelve years of age; while she is no connection by blood with the child proposed to be placed in her care. Her acquaintance with Mr. Shepherd's family, and the care she exercised over the child until overcome by her own mental disabilities, were the result of accidents—the child's birth and the mother's death.

I am asked, under the forms of law, to separate the child from its natural guardian; to remove her from associations which she is entitled to continue from the condition of her birth; to deprive her of the opportunities of education and of her proper place in society, which are now reasonably assured, and virtually to place her in a lower station in life, with associations which cannot be congenial, and to deprive her of that affection to which she has been accustomed during the last two years.

It would be a most serious act for me to perform. It would be little less than judicial cruelty, which a court, in my opinion, would not be justified in doing. But, in deciding the matter at issue, I am not governed by these considerations, except collaterally. I hold, in view of the statute, especially taking the word "incompetency" in its broad signification of unsuitableness, and applying it to the past condition of Mrs. Damarell, and with the possibility, even, of a recurrence of her mental disorder and its consequences upon the destiny of the child, that the application of Miss Abby J. Walker for the removal of Mrs. Damarell as testamentary guardian should be granted, and a decree to that effect will therefore be entered, and leave the appointment of Miss Emily H. Walker as guardian of the child, heretofore entered, with the bonds given thereunder, to remain in full force and effect.

A PREACHER'S EXPEDIENT.

The Madison (Ind.) *Herald* says: "A few evenings since a Pastor in one of the churches in this city, who, to use his own expression, 'Can't read writin,' was presented with a couple of notices to be read to the congregation. When the time came for reading them he called up the Secretary, who read them off. After a short time a brother requested that the notices be read again. The Pastor looked fiercely at him a moment, picked up the two notices, and proceeded in a slow, deliberate voice: 'Bredren, if anybody wants dem notices read again, just come up an' read 'em yourself; 'taint the Pastor's duty to read notices nohow; and the Secretary havin' stepped out, I don't keer 'bout callin' on any odder brudder.'"

FOUND HIS MASTER.

The Boston *Herald* tells this story of a dog owned in Malden: "About a year since a gentleman lost a favorite dog, and a vigilant search was instituted, but it was of no avail. Recently the gentleman had occasion to visit the town of Brighton, and while walking on the streets a dog came along and commenced sniffing and smelling around him. The gentleman was about to pass along, when the dog placed both paws on his breast, looked him square in the face and refused to leave him. The man then discovered that it was his lost dog. The dog followed him around all day, and returned home with him at night, evidently well pleased at finding his old master."

LAW REPORTS.

DOLAN'S CASE.

APPLICATION TO PLEAD IN FORMA PAUPERIS—NEW EVIDENCE OBTAINED BY THE POLICE.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer to-day the counsel of the murderer Dolan will make a motion to have his case pleaded in forma pauperis, preparatory to having the case argued at the next sitting of the General Term. The prisoner's counsel yesterday notified District Attorney Phelps of his intention to make the application, under the authority given by the Revised Statutes, under chapter 8, part 3, article 1, title 1, which provides that in case the prisoner is a pauper the expenses of his trial shall be paid by the county. In Dolan's case his counsel claims that he has not $20 in the world, thus enabling the case to come within the provision of the statutes.

Capt. Lowery and Detective Dorsey, of the Sixth Precinct, have not been idle in their efforts to obtain further evidence as to Dolan's guilt. They have succeeded in obtaining what they consider conclusive proof of the prisoner's guilt in the testimony of a Mr. McElroy, formerly proprietor of an eating saloon under the Van Dyke House, corner of the Bowery and Bayard street. This witness states that within two hours after the assault on and robbery of Mr. Noe, Dolan, accompanied by one of his mistresses, entered his restaurant and had breakfast, consisting of fried eggs, toast, and coffee. Dolan washed his hands, which were bloody, in the wash-basin of the saloon. Previous to leaving he offered to sell Mr. McElroy a watch exactly agreeing in description with that stolen from Mr. Noe. The fact that McElroy had given important information to the Police was exclusively published in THE TIMES some days since.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

JUDGMENTS AGAINST THEM FOR $120,000—THE NATURE OF THE SUITS.

Messrs. Abbott & Wilds, attorneys for the plaintiffs in five suits brought in the Supreme Court against Duncan, Sherman & Co., in three of which Alexander Burgess was joined as a defendant, entered judgment yesterday against the defendants for $120,961 73, including costs and interest. In the two suits against the firm alone Stephen P. Cox and John W. Sedgwick are the plaintiffs in one, and Thompson Dean the plaintiff in the other. The former plaintiffs compose the firm of Cox & Sedgwick, jewelers, at No. 26 John street. Their cause of action is that on April 27, last, they deposited with defendants $8,580 78, subject to repayment, with interest, on demand, and that payment was refused on Nov. 17, last. The judgment in this case is for $8,859 65. Mr. Dean, the plaintiff in the other suit, is a commission merchant, having an office in the Drexel Building. His cause of action is that he deposited with the defendants, at various times between March 2, 1874, and July 27, 1875, various sums of money, repayable on demand, with interest; that on the latter date the balance of such deposits due plaintiff amounted to $40,126 56, payment of which has been refused. Mr. Dean's judgment is for $40,942 72.

The plaintiffs in the three suits in which Mr. Burgess is joined as a defendant are the Chatham National Bank, Smith Owen, and the Fourth National Bank. The cause of action of the Chatham National Bank is founded upon a bill of exchange for $10,000, dated May 15, 1875, drawn by Burgess to his own order upon, and accepted by, Duncan, Sherman & Co., and made payable four months after date, indorsed by Burgess and purchased by plaintiffs, payment of which was refused at maturity. The judgment in this case is for $10,217 91. Smith Owen, the second plaintiff, is a member of the jewelry firm of G. & S. Owen & Co., No. 5 Maiden lane. His cause of action is founded upon two bills of exchange dated April 17, 1875, drawn by Burgess for $5,000 each upon, and accepted by, Duncan, Sherman & Co., made payable four months after date to the order of George A. Leete, agent, indorsed by him, purchased by plaintiff, and payment refused at maturity. The judgment in this case was for $10,274 32. The cause of action of the Fourth National Bank is based on five bills of exchange for $10,000 each, dated July 19, 1875, drawn by Burgess to his own order upon, and accepted by, Duncan, Sherman & Co., made payable three months after date, indorsed by Burgess, and purchased by plaintiffs, who were refused payment at maturity. The judgment in this case is for $50,667 13.

This Burgess, it is alleged, was, at the time the bills of exchange were drawn, a confidential clerk in the employ of Duncan, Sherman & Co., and is now with W. E. Rogers & Co., at No. 19 South William street. It is further alleged that these bills of exchange are a part of the large number, aggregating in value nearly a million and a half of dollars, which were drawn by confidential clerks in the employ of Duncan, Sherman & Co., and sold by the firm with their acceptances thereon, during a few months prior to the assignment for the benefit of creditors to William D. Shipman, in July last.

Messrs. Abbott & Wilds, attorneys for numerous creditors of Duncan, Sherman & Co., have discovered that by the will of Cyrus Butler, who died in Providence, R. I., in 1849, real estate of the value of about three million dollars, and an accumulating fund of $500,000, is held by Alexander and Sarah Duncan, the parents of William Butler Duncan, (the senior member of the firm,) subject to reversion to any of their three children who may survive them. This real estate, which is in Providence, is to be held intact until the time for its division. It is rapidly increasing in value.

A WAY TO GET ADVERTISING.

DEVELOPMENTS IN THE SUIT OF FEODORE MIERSON AGAINST HENRY HART.

A case that gives promise of some very interesting developments in regard to the manner in which certain newspapers of this City obtained Corporation advertisements in the day of Tweed's power has just been ordered by Judge Sedgwick to be tried before a jury in the Superior Court. The suit is brought by Feodore Mierson against Henry Hart, to recover $12,000 on three notes alleged to have been given by the defendant to the plaintiff. Two of the notes are for $5,000 each, and the third is for $2,000. Mr. Hart, in his answer, makes the usual general denial, and states that the notes were made without any consideration. The account he gives of the making of the instruments is as follows: The plaintiff during the times of the dates of the notes was the proprietor of the New-York *Journal*, a German newspaper, in which he and others were pecuniarily interested. The plaintiff and his associates, desiring to obtain the patronage of the City and County of New-York in the publication of the official and other affairs of the Corporation, employed the defendant as their agent to obtain the same. Mr. Hart says that this patronage was obtained through his negotiation. Certain amounts of money had to be expended in the negotiations, however, and for these moneys the plaintiff handed his notes to the defendant. He asked the latter for memorandum receipts of the same. These so called receipts are the instruments on which the present claim is made. They were drawn up by the plaintiff and given the defendant to sign. He, not being able to read writing readily, believed them to be receipts, while they are in reality notes. He also sets up a counter claim amounting to fifteen per cent. of the sums received for the advertisements, which, he says, it was agreed he should receive as a reward for his services.

Mr. Hart furnishes a bill of particulars which seems very suggestive in many of its details. It appears from this that $225,919 39 was received by the *Journal* from the city, besides an unascertained amount, on all of which the fifteen per cent. is claimed. Among the disbursements are $2,500 paid to James Watson in June, 1870, and $5,000 paid to the same person in October, 1870, both being for the obtaining of the money from the City of bills for advertising by the *Journal*. Besides these amounts there appears $5,000 more paid to Watson in January, 1871, and $2,000 paid to James M. Sweeny in May, 1871, these amounts being paid for getting the *Journal* appointed as a Corporation paper under the charters of 1870 and 1871, and for expediting the payment of the advertising claims. The case will probably be brought to trial in the January term of the court, when further developments are anticipated.

TWEED'S BAIL FORFEITED.

Judge Donohue, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, ordered the forfeiture of the bail in the criminal indictments against Tweed. The settlement of the terms of the order will be argued to-morrow.

ARGUMENTS IN THE SINGER WILL CASE.

At the opening of the Surrogate's Court at White Plains yesterday, Mr. Van Pelt commenced his argument in behalf of his client, Mrs. Mary Ann Foster, the contestant of the will of the late Isaac M. Singer. After relating the manner in which Mr. Singer had disposed of his property to Mrs. Isabella Eugenia Singer, whom he acknowledged as his wife in his will, and her children; the children of Mrs. Foster; the children of Mrs. Matthews, otherwise known as Mary Magonegal; the children of his first wife, Catherine M. Haley, and others, Mr. Van Pelt stated that they did not contemplate breaking the will in the manner foreshadowed by counsel of proponent, so as to set aside all claim of Mrs. Isabella Eugenia Singer and her children, but to divide the one-fifteenth of the estate diverted to Mrs. Isabella Eugenia Singer, amounting to about six hundred thousand dollars, between her and the contestant. Mr. Van Pelt then proceeded to give a brief history of the grievances experienced by his client, as set forth in the complaint prepared by John McKeon in 1864, with a view to prosecuting her suit against Mr. Singer. Counsel next reviewed the testimony adduced in her behalf to show that for a period of over twenty years she had filled the position and duties of wife to Mr. Singer, who had publicly acknowledged her as such on all occasions. Counsel next quoted numerous authorities to show that Mr. Singer, by publicly acknowledging Mrs. Foster as his wife and other acts, had really made her so, and although up to Jan. 23, 1860, Mr. Singer had lawful wife living, which debarred the contestant from being the lawful wife of Mr. Singer, nevertheless, by continued matrimonial intimacy with Mrs. Foster after Jan. 23, 1860, when Mr. Singer obtained his divorce from his first wife, Catharine, and publicly acknowledging her as his wife until Aug. 7 of the same year, the day of their final separation, a period of about six months, he made her his wife as thoroughly as if her marriage to him had been pronounced by clergyman or magistrate. Mr. Van Pelt's argument will be continued this morning.

A SUIT INTERESTING TO MERCHANTS.

THE ACTION OF JOSEPH E. GLOGGNER AGAINST JACOB BERLIN DECIDED IN FAVOR OF THE PLAINTIFF.

Judge Sedgwick, in the Special Term of the Superior Court, has just rendered a decision in the case of Joseph E. Gloggner against Jacob Berlin, which will be of interest to merchants and others. The plaintiff in the suit brought the action to recover $6,354, an unpaid balance of $8,000 which he left on deposit with the defendant in June, 1874, and also to recover $801 alleged to be due for commissions for the sale of certain foreign goods. The defendant is a merchant in this City, and the plaintiff entered into his employment, a part of his duties being to visit Europe, and there solicit consignments of straw goods for his employer. The defendant admitted the receipt of the $8,000, and the fact that the plaintiff was entitled to commissions. He then set forth that he was an importer of and dealer in straw goods, and that he entered into a written agreement with the plaintiff in which the latter agreed to travel in Europe and obtain for him consignments of straw and other goods. The plaintiff was to have a certain commission on these consignments. He did not, however, obtain consignments of goods to an amount as large as he had promised to do, and by reason of this the defendant suffered a loss of at least $5,000. Again, while the plaintiff was bound to devote all his attention to the defendant's business and interests, he neglected to do so, and moreover represented to a number of the customers and consignors of the defendant that the latter was about to retire from business. He also made other false representations, as alleged, thereby inducing a number of consignors to withdraw their patronage and consignments from the defendant and depriving him of large profits, amounting to $10,000 or more annually, which would otherwise have accrued to him. The defendant therefore desired that this demand of $10,000 should be recouped or offset against the plaintiff's claim. To this the plaintiff demurred, and the case came up on the demurrer. It was decided by the court in favor of the plaintiff.

Judge Sedgwick in his decision says:

> The matter demurred to is not available as a counter claim in this action under section 150 of the Code. It does not arise out of the contract or transaction set forth in the complaint as the foundation of the plaintiff's claim, nor is it connected with the subject of the action. The words the "subject of the action" mean "the facts constituting plaintiff's cause of action." (Chamboret vs. Cagney, 2 Swe., 385.) I am also of the opinion that it does not state facts sufficient to constitute a defense. No names are given and no particular consignments are mentioned. Nor are there any averments to show that the consignments, if made, would have yielded a profit. The general damages which are claimed do not, therefore, appear to be the necessary result of plaintiff's acts. The plaintiff is entitled to judgment on the demurrer, with costs, but defendant may have leave to amend on payment of costs.

Sullivan, Kobbé, & Fowler appeared for the plaintiff; Vanderpoel, Green, & Cuming for the defendant.

THE SUIT AGAINST THE MUTUAL GAS LIGHT COMPANY.

The suit of Cornelius A. Bunner against the New-York Mutual Gas-light Company was brought to the attention of Judge Donohue, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, by an application made on behalf of the plaintiff to have certain of the company's books deposited in court for his examination, in order that he may thereby be enabled to frame his complaint. The books required are those containing the original entries of stockholders, Directors, and Executive Committee meetings, and the stock ledger of the company. Affidavits were submitted to the court by the plaintiff and others, in support of the application. According to the statements therein made, it appears that the company was incorporated in 1866, the plaintiff being one of the incorporators and rendering great services in getting the company firmly established. Shortly after the incorporation the Directors met and made an award of $200,000 of stock to be distributed, as the Executive Committee should decide, among those who had given labor, and incurred expense in organizing the company. Under this the Executive Committee distributed $60,000 of stock among ten Directors, and subsequently distributed $100,000 in shares of stock equally among five members of the Executive Committee. The plaintiff obtained his portion, amounting to 200 shares, of this latter distribution, and sold the same. He claims that he never obtained the sixty shares, however, due him under the first distribution. This he says the company now denies, and as he is not at present a stockholder, he cannot examine the company's books without the interference of the court. He, therefore, makes the present application. On the part of the company it was claimed in the argument yesterday that the plaintiff was entitled only to what he received—that is, if he received anything. Again, the plaintiff's affidavit is so indefinite as to time and particulars that if his request be granted all the transactions of the company will be exposed to his view, and there is a strong suspicion that he wishes to look at them from other motives than those stated. Again, it was urged that the plaintiff's counsel have been so definite in their statements and correspondence with reference to the points on which they pretend to seek information that they must be considered as having sufficient information on which to base their complaint. Judge Donohue, after hearing the argument, took the papers, reserving his decision.

THE TOMBS POLICE COURT.

Yesterday was a comparatively dull day at the Tombs Police Court, the majority of the cases disposed of being the common ones of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. There were, however, a few cases worthy of mention. On Monday Officer John Gallagher, of the Fourteenth Precinct, saw a man enter the premises No. 3 Spring street, occupied as a policy shop, which the Police have made several unsuccessful attempts to "pull." After waiting for a time the officer saw Edward Fehy go out and in several times, and he determined to effect an entrance. He approached the door while Fehy was entering through it, intending to follow him into the place, but the door was slammed upon him, severely crushing his fingers. Although temporarily foiled in his stratagem, the officer finally gained an entrance and made a prisoner of Fehy. Upon the wall of the room was hanging a blackboard bearing a number of mysterious lottery numbers written with chalk. On the counter were lying several sheets of numbers in Simmons, Dickinson & Co.'s lottery, which were taken possession of to be used as evidence. Upon being arraigned before Justice Flammer, yesterday, Fehy, not being able to furnish $500 bail, was committed to await trial in General Sessions.... Louisa Kusey, a pale, emaciated girl of sixteen, was arraigned before Justice Flammer on a charge preferred by one Jacob Sperry, of No. 502 Pearl street, of having stolen a piece of beef valued at thirty cents. The girl, who pleaded that she took it to save her from starvation, was committed, in default of $300 bail, to answer in Special Sessions.... Conrad Harman, a German, entered the store of Morris Seebacher, No. 164 Chatham street, yesterday, and putting a bottle of Bordeaux in his pocket was proceeding to walk away with it when arrested by an officer. Justice Flammer committed him in default of $300 bail to answer.

A WOULD-BE MURDERER ON TRIAL.

The trial of Nicholas Kennedy for attempting to murder Michael Coleman at South Amboy on Sept. 7 last, was commenced yesterday in the Middlesex County Court of Quarter Sessions. The affray took place at Coleman's house, where Kennedy had gone for his wife, who had taken refuge there to escape her husband's brutality, as was alleged. Although Mrs. Kennedy had given birth to a child only two or three days previously, Kennedy ordered her to accompany him home, and on her refusal beat her very severely. On his way home Coleman heard that it was his wife whom Kennedy had assaulted, and went to look for him to get revenge, but did not find him. Subsequently Kennedy came to Coleman's house, and the affray took place, Kennedy stabbing Coleman six times in the left side, and only ceasing when the knife stuck in his victim's leather belt so that he could not extricate it. For a long time Coleman remained unconscious, and was believed to be dead, but he subsequently recovered. The defense is that Kennedy did the stabbing in self-defense, and that Coleman induced his wife to leave home for no good purpose, and that he was in the habit of plying her with liquor to accomplish his object. The case is still on.

APPROPRIATING A DEAD MAN'S CLOTHING

In an alleged case of petty larceny which came before Justice Kilbreth, at the Washington Place Police Court yesterday, the facts elicited disclosed the manner in which a suicide disposed of his property. Mrs. Sarah H. Ford, residing at No. 93 Waverley place, charged James Connell with the larceny of four shirts and other property formerly owned by Constantine Goetschel, who, while a border in her house, committed suicide. Connell, in his defense, stated that the night before Goetschel put an end to his existence he came to him (Connell) and said, "James, I will be dead in the morning; you can have all my clothes and my watch and chain." "I laughed at what he said," added Connell, "thinking he was joking, but sure enough he was dead the next morning, and of course I took the articles as he directed." The prisoner was held in default of $500 bail to answer.

A CITY SURVEYOR IN TROUBLE.

Henry D. Betts, a civil engineer and City Surveyor of Greenville, N. J., was arraigned in the Hudson Court of Sessions yesterday to plead to two indictments found against him at the October term in 1873. The first indictment charges him with having, while serving as Engineer for the Street Commissioners of Greenville, procured by fraud an improvement certificate for $4,852 97 for services rendered, when there was but $4,296 10 due him. The second charges him with having fraudulently certified that J. M. Elmendorf, a contractor, was entitled to $12,456 for work done and materials furnished, when in reality the work had not been done nor the materials furnished. The accused pleaded not guilty, and gave bail to appear for trial.

COURT NOTES.

The General Terms of the Supreme Court and the Court of Common Pleas will hold sessions for the rendering of opinions on the 31st inst.

A motion was made in Supreme Court, Chambers, before Judge Donohue, yesterday, to admit William J. Ree, the reputed forger, to bail, and postpone his trial until the third Monday in January. Judge Donohue took the papers, reserving his decision.

William H. Lewis and James C. Lewis, who assigned their property to James Lyman Price, filed a schedule in the Court of Common Pleas yesterday, setting forth their liabilities at $1,670 70, their nominal assets at $875 03, and their actual assets at $300. A bond in the penalty of $1,000 was ordered from the assignee.

Eli G. Dale filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday a general assignment of his property for the benefit of his creditors. Samuel S. Dale is appointed the assignee. David Sollinger executed an instrument for a similar purpose, Max L. Meyer being made assignee.

August Belmont filed in the County Clerk's office a complaint for the foreclosure of a mortgage of $45,000 against Thomas J. Creamer, made by the latter on May 25, 1875. The premises covered by the mortgage consist of a block of ground bounded by One Hundred and Sixth and One Hundred and Seventh streets and Third and Lexington avenues.

The case of John O'Gorman against Henry Kamak was summed up before Judge Larremore and a jury in the Court of Common Pleas yesterday. The case was given to the jury at about 4 P. M. They returned an hour later for some instructions, but, failing to agree at 6 P. M., were ordered to bring in a sealed verdict this morning. The case has been on trial for fourteen days, and was brought to set aside the conveyance of the house and lot at No. 242 Madison street by the plaintiff, who alleged that he was not responsible for his acts at the time, being then afflicted with delirium tremens.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

Hiram Wontz, of No. 21 Cherry street, was held yesterday by Justice Otterbourg for violation of the Lottery law.

Twelve liquor-dealers were held by Justice Kilbreth, at the Washington Place Police Court yesterday, for violation of the Excise law.

At the Essex Market Police Court yesterday, before Justice Otterbourg, Alvis Wandling, of Rivington street, was charged with keeping a disorderly house and held for trial.

Yesterday, at the Essex Market Court, Justice Otterbourg committed John McPaul on the charge of stealing a quantity of water-proof cloth from the store of Alexander Fields, No. 249 Grand street.

At the Washington Place Police Court, yesterday, Delia Davis, of No. 306 East Thirty-ninth street, was committed to answer a charge of stealing a shawl, valued at $100, from Mary Plunkett, of No. 45 East Fifty-second street.

Yesterday while Officer Fitzpatrick, of the Twentieth Precinct, was attempting to arrest John McGinnis, a liquor-dealer at No. 446 Tenth avenue, for violation of the Excise law, McGinnis resisted and assaulted the officer, discoloring both his eyes. McGinnis was held by Justice Kilbreth, at the Washington Place Police Court, in default of $500 bail on the charge of assault and battery, and in $100 for violation of the Excise law.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Donohue.

Weise vs. Weise.—I am not satisfied with the proofs.

Granted.—North River Savings Bank vs. Delamater; Macy vs. Strobel.

Crooks vs. Otard.—Three motions granted.

Briggs vs. Fox.—Motion denied, with costs.

Shultz vs. Nickerson.—Denied.

By Judge Westbrook.

Citizens' Insurance Company vs. Harris et al.—Motion denied, without costs. Memorandum.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

By Judge Loew.

Abernethy et al. vs. Franklin.—Case settled.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Findings Settled.—Purdy vs. Schlessinger et al.; Heilburn vs. Racey et al.

Casserly, &c., vs. Manners et al.—Case and findings settled.

By Judge Donohue.

Gautier vs. Douglas Manufacturing Company.—Judgment for plaintiff. Opinion.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Birney vs. Le Count.—The answer seems to have been interposed in good faith. Motion denied, with $10 costs to defendant to abide event.

Madison Avenue Baptist Church vs. Baptist Church in Oliver Street.—See memorandum for counsel.

Du Bois vs. Miller.—Default opened on condition that defendant pay $5 costs of motion; that judgment stand as security; that defendant give bond with one surety in $300 to pay judgment that may be recovered; that issues be referred, &c.

Clegg vs. Hamel et al.—Undertaking approved.

Mierson vs. Hart.—I think the case should be placed for trial on the jury calendar.

Gloggner vs. Berlin.—Motion granted.

Memorandums.—Seaman vs. Reynolds et al.; McParlan vs. McParlan. See memorandums for counsel.

Star Fire Insurance Company vs. Palmer et al.—Motion granted; $10 costs to abide event.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Robinson.

The Security Bank of the City of New-York vs. The National Bank of the Republic.—Case and amendments settled.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Brady, J.

Nos.	Nos.
25—Buckman vs. Simmons.	229—Hutter, &c., vs. Southern R. R. Ass'n.
26—Bartlett vs. Shirley.	231—Ryder vs. Hull.
40—Snyder vs. McComb.	235—Matter of Wilson.
67—Averill vs. Rogers.	238—Matter of Redmond.
89—Decker vs. Brown.	239—Matter of Redmond.
85—Langdon vs. Gray.	240—Matter of Redmond.
80—Same vs. Same.	241—Matter of Redmond.
141—Wolf vs. Jersey City Ins. Co.	242—City Fire Ins. Co. vs. Rayner, &c.
162—Stolls vs. Cantrell.	243—Pomeroy, &c., vs. Ourlght.
163—Bowery Sav. Bank vs. Caverly, &c.	244—Same vs. Same.
169—American Ex. Bank vs. Lingham.	247—Bernhard vs. Monahan.
179—U. S. Guag. and Ind. Co. vs. Neidig.	249—Locke vs. Tilly, &c.
180—Taggart vs. Allman.	254—Anger vs. Scheifflg.
185—Taylor vs. Roche.	269, 271, 276, 282, 283, 286.
197—Sturtevant vs. Lalor.	302—Shepard vs. Humphrey.
216—Hewlett vs. Wood, &c.	304, 307, 310, 311, 312.
222—Buckman vs. Simmons.	
226—Weitjen, &c., vs. St. P. and Pac. R. R. Co.	

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Sedgwick, J.

Nos.	Nos.
44—Schwarts vs. O'Connor et al.	27—Morgan vs. Davenport R. Con. Co.
14—Olvany vs. Fox.	

LAST WEEK'S DEATH RECORD.

At the meeting of the Board of Police yesterday Dr. Elisha Harris reported that there were 541 deaths in this City during the week ending Saturday, the 25th inst., against the 511 verified for the previous week and against 565 reported and 571 verified in the corresponding week of 1874. There appear to have been 18 less deaths from small-pox last week than in the corresponding week of 1874, and 9 less from scarlatina, 4 less from typhoid fever, and 29 less deaths of infants under one year of age. Pneumonia and bronchitis, diphtheria and measles last week caused a greater number of deaths than in the preceding week, or in the corresponding week of 1874, but the total number of deaths from pulmonary diseases of all kinds in the past two weeks appears to be eight less than in the corresponding fortnight of 1874. The mean temperature last week, as reported by Director Draper, in the Central Park Observatory, was 36.3° Fahrenheit, with a minimum marked at 30° below freezing point. The course of diphtheria continues to show how signally some of the oldest and most populous districts south of Fourteenth street escape their share of that disease. In the fifteen wards below that street, and containing half of the City population, there have been only 139 deaths in the seven weeks ending on Dec. 18, while there have been 233 during the same time in the wards north of that street.

REPORT OF THE PILOT COMMISSIONERS.

At a regular meeting of the Pilot Commissioners held yesterday afternoon the annual report of the board was adopted and it will be forwarded to the Governor to-day. The principal point contained in it is an explanation of the satisfactory workings of the law prohibiting the dumping of ashes into the bay. A petition regarding the buoys in the Lower Bay was presented. It was signed by nearly all the Sandy Hook pilots and by the underwriters. It is addressed to the Lighthouse Board, and sets forth that the Local Inspector of this district has ordered that the can buoys recently carried away by the ice be replaced by spar buoys. The petition protests against this, and the Lighthouse Board is requested to order the can buoys to be restored. The petition was approved, and the board then adjourned.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—DEC. 28.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

3000 W.U.T.C.,1900.. 97	3000 Lake Shore.... 59¾
2700 Western Union. 73⅛	100 do......b3. 59⅞
500 do.......c. 73⅛	515 do........ 60
950 do........ 73¼	1000 do......s3. 60
500 do........ 73⅜	1000 do........ 60⅛
700 do........ 73¼	1950 do........ 60¼
200 do......s3. 73⅛	500 do........ 60⅛
800 do........ 73¼	100 do.......c. 60⅛
50 do........ 73⅛	100 do........ 60⅜
300 Pacific Mail..b3. 40½	200 do........ 60⅛
700 do........ 40¼	600 do......s3. 60
200 do.......c. 40⅜	500 do........ 60⅛
400 do........ 40⅜	2000 do........ 60¼
400 do........ 40½	500 do........ 60⅛
100 do........ 40⅜	1200 do......s3. 60
200 do.......c. 40⅜	200 Mich. Central.... 59¾
500 do........ 40⅜	400 do........ 59⅞
1000 do........ 40⅜	200 do......b3. 60
2400 do......s3. 40½	100 N. West. Pref...c. 55⅝
300 do........ 40½	200 do......b30. 55¾
600 do........ 40½	100 North-west..b60. 39¼
1400 do......s3. 40½	150 do........ 39
600 Erie Railway.... 15⅝	100 do........ 39
200 do........ 15⅞	100 do......b10. 39
200 do........ 16	100 Pac. R. of Mo.... 13½
500 do........ 16⅛	300 do........ 13½
1100 do........ 16	100 do......b3. 13¼
600 do.......b3. 16	400 do........ 13
200 St. Paul Pref..b3. 66¼	100 do........ 12¾
100 do........ 66½	200 St. Paul......s3. 34¾
100 do........ 66¾	304 do........ 35
100 do........ 66⅞	700 do........ 35⅛
500 do........ 67	100 Union Pacific.... 75
200 do........ 67⅛	100 do........ 74⅞
100 do........ 67	100 Ohio & Miss..b3. 16⅛
300 do........ 66¾	200 do........ 16¼
100 do......b3. 67	100 C., C. & I. C...s3. 3⅛
700 do........ 66¾	100 Tol. & Wab.....c. 3¼
300 do.......c. 66¾	

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R.........119⅛	$6,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65, N...1?.116⅛
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.........115⅛	45,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67......b.c.118⅛
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, N.........119⅞	1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68......b.c.122⅛
500 do.........120	10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '68......12.118⅛
3,000 U.S.5-20C.,'67.122⅛	55,000 U. S. 5s, '81, R.........116⅝
2,000 do......b.c.122⅛	
1,900 do......sml.121⅞	

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$1,000 S. C. 6s, N.N.F. 4⅞	100 Harlem......b.c.131
30,000 do........ 5	100 Union Pacific.b.c. 74⅛
1,000 N.C.6s,is.to N.C.R.R.,J.&A.c. 52	30 N. Y. C. & H. b. c.104⅛
	100 do........104⅛
1,000 N.Y.S. 7s,B.C.107	300 Erie Railway.b.c. 15⅞
1,000 B'kl'n 6s,W.L.104	400 do........ 16
1,000 Mo.6s,L.B.b.c.103	200 do........ 15⅞
2,000 Mil.& St.P.1st, La Crosse Div. 97⅛	1500 L.S.& M.S.b.c.s3. 60⅛
2,000 do......b30. 98	1700 do........ 60⅛
5,000 M.& St.P.C.S.F. 81⅛	1400 do........ 60¼
1,000 M.& St. 1st, C.106	2500 do........ 60¼
2,000 C.& N.W.C.G. 85	600 do......s3. 60
10,000 C.,C.,C.& I.1st.106	1100 do........ 60
2,000 Am.D.I.Co.7s.104	1000 do........ 59⅞
1,000 N.M.1st.b.c.c. 88⅝	400 do........ 59⅞
5,000 O.& M.C.S.F. 96	1400 do........ 59⅞
1,000 do........ 95½	200 do........ 60
11,000 Cen.Pac.G.bs.107¼	300 do......b3. 60⅛
2,000 C.P.1st,S.J.B. 91⅛	800 do........ 60⅛
25,000 C.P.1st,C.&O.B 92⅞	40 Clev.& Pitts.G'td. 90
4,000 do........ 93	100 Mich. Central.... 59⅞
5,000 West.Pac.bds. 99⅛	25 do......b.c. 60⅛
1,000 Un.Pac.1st.c.105⅛	300 Chic.& N.W.b.c. 39
1,000 do........105⅞	110 C.R. of N.J.b.c.105⅛
1,000 do........105¾	80 do........105⅞
50,000 do........105⅛	100 do......s3.105⅞
1,000 Un.P.7s,L.G.101¼	100 do........106
7,000 Gt.West.2d.. 58½	100 do........106⅛
3,000 Tol.& W.2d.. 58⅛	900 Chic.& R.I.b.c.104⅛
15,000 West.U.Tel.C., 1900......b.c. 97	200 C.M.& St.P.b.c.b3. 35¼
	100 do........ 35⅛
10,000 Del.& H.R.'84.113	100 do........ 35¼
20 Am.Ex.Bk..b.c.115	500 C.M.& S.P.Pf.b.c. 66⅛
25 Del.& Hud.C.b.c.124	100 do......s3. 66⅛
700 Wes.Un.T.b.c.b3. 73⅝	100 do........ 66⅛
2600 do........ 73⅜	100 do........ 66⅞
500 do........ 73¼	100 do........ 66⅞
1900 do........ 73⅛	5 Chic.,Bur.& Q..114
25 do......b3. 73⅛	100 do.....b.c.s3.113⅛
900 do........ 73¼	200 Del.,Lack.& Wes.120⅛
900 do........ 73⅛	80 do........120⅛
900 do........ 73¼	60 do......b.120⅛
1100 P.M.S.S.Co.b.c. 40⅛	10 N.Y.,N.H.& Hart.144⅛
1800 do........ 40	100 do......b.c. 144
900 do........ 40	200 Han.& St.Jo.b.c. 21
500 do......s3. 40⅛	100 H.& St.Jo.Pf.b.c. 27¼
400 do........ 40⅛	200 Ohio & Miss.b.c. 16⅛
800 do........ 40⅛	200 do........ 16¼
800 do........ 40¼	100 do........ 16⅝
1800 do........ 39⅞	200 do........ 17
1400 do........ 40	200 do........ 16⅞
500 do........ 39⅞	

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

$20,000 10-40 Reg....117	100 N.Y.C.& H...b3.104⅛
9,000 Tenn. 6s,new. 41¼	100 Pacific Mail..... 39⅞
5,000 D. of C. 3-65s. 68¼	300 do........ 39⅞
5,000 Un.Pac.S.F.... 95⅛	300 do........ 39⅞
6,000 Bos.,H.& E.1st. 19¼	300 do........ 39⅞
100 Erie Railway..s3. 15⅞	300 do........ 39⅞
500 West'n Union..s3. 73⅛	300 do......s3. 39⅞
400 do........ 73⅛	100 do........ 39¾
100 do......s3. 73⅛	300 do........ 39⅞
700 do......b3. 73⅜	1500 do........ 39¾
700 do........ 73⅛	300 do........ 39¾
300 do......s3. 73¼	100 Union Pacific.... 74⅛
200 do........ 73⅛	100 do........ 74⅞
400 Lake Shore....s3. 59⅞	200 do........ 75
700 do......s3. 60	27 N. J. Central.....106
100 do......s3. 60⅛	100 St. Paul Pf....... 66⅛
500 do........ 60	100 do......b3. 66⅛
400 do........ 60	25 Reno 2d Pf.......103
500 do......b3. 60	300 St. L. & K. C. Pf... 22⅛
100 do.......c. 60	

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new....119⅞	$500 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.........122⅛
3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.........122⅛	35,000 U. S. 5s, C., '81......b3.116⅝

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000 Mo.6's L.B.b.c.103	20 Ill. Central..b.c. 97
2,000 Mo. 6's H.& St. Jo. is. '70's..103	100 Cen. of N.J..b.c.106
	200 Chic. & N.W.b.c. 39
5,000 St.L.& I.M.1st. 95⅛	100 do........ 39⅛
1,000 C.P.1st.S.J.B.. 91	700 do........ 39¼
1,000 C.P.1st.C.& O. B......... 93	100 do........ 39⅛
	200 C.&N.W.Pf.b.c.s. 55⅛
9,000 do......b30. 93	200 do......b3. 56
5,000 M.& St.P.C.S.F 82	100 do........ 56
1,000 L. D. Bonds..102	100 do......s3. 56¼
2,000 Un.Pac.1st.c.105⅛	300 do........ 56¼
10 C.C.of M'd...... 45	100 do........ 55⅞
100 W.U.Tel...b.c.b3. 73⅞	100 do......b3. 56
600 do......s3. 73⅛	10 Chic. & R.I.b.c.104¼
300 do........ 73¼	50 Del., L.& W..b.c.120⅛
400 do........ 73⅛	100 Ohio & Miss.b.c. 16¾
100 Am. Express.b.c. 56⅛	200 do........ 16⅞
800 N.Y.C.& H.R..b.c.104⅛	12 Mor.& Essex.b.c.102⅛
1000 P.M.S.S.Co.b.c. 39⅞	100 C., M.& St.P.b.c. 35⅛
100 do......b30. 40	100 do........ 35¼
300 do........ 39⅞	100 do........ 35⅞
800 do........ 40	2000 do........ 35⅞
1300 do........ 39⅞	100 do......b3. 36
300 Erie Railway.b.c. 15⅞	400 do........ 35⅞
200 U. Pacific..b.c. 75⅛	400 do........ 35⅞
200 do......b60 75⅞	2000 C.M.&St.P.pref.b.c. 66⅛
100 do........ 76	100 do........ 66¼
1400 L. S. & M. S.b.c. 59⅞	100 do......s3. 66⅛
600 do........ 59⅞	100 do........ 66¼
900 do........ 60	100 do........ 66⅛
1100 do........ 60⅛	300 do......b3. 67
800 do........ 60	300 do........ 67
50 do........ 60⅛	200 do........ 67⅛
500 do........ 60⅛	200 do........ 67
300 do........ 60¼	100 do......s30. 67
300 do........ 60⅛	300 St.L.K.C.& N...b.c. 4
600 do........ 60⅛	200 Harlem.......b.c.130⅛

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$50,000 U.S.Cur.6's.122⅛	100 N. J. Central.....106
7,000 U.P.1st....105⅛	100 do........105⅝
5,000 U.P.S'g.F'd. 95	100 Union Pac...b10. 75⅞
1,000 W. U. T. C., 1900......... 97	300 North-western..... 39
	200 N. Western Pref... 55⅞
100 Quicksilver....... 17⅛	100 do........ 55⅞
200 Quick. Pref....... 23⅛	200 do........ 55⅞
1400 Pacific Mail...... 39⅞	200 do........ 55⅞
100 N. Y. C. & H....104⅛	400 do........ 55⅝
300 Western Union.... 73⅛	300 do......b3. 56⅛
100 do........ 73⅛	200 do........ 56
100 do........ 73⅝	2100 St. Paul Pref..... 67
300 do........ 73⅛	100 do......s3. 67
2000 do........ 73⅛	100 do........ 67⅛
300 do........ 73¼	100 do......b3. 67⅛
200 Erie Railway..... 16⅛	100 do......b3. 67¼
200 Lake Shore....... 60	200 do......b3. 67⅛
900 do........ 60	100 do......s3. 67¼
2000 do........ 59⅞	200 do......b3. 67¼
900 do........ 59⅞	100 do......b3. 66⅞
100 do......s3. 59⅞	100 St. Paul........ 35⅞
500 do........ 59⅞	300 do........ 35⅞
500 do........ 59⅞	300 Ohio & Miss....... 16⅞
900 do......s3. 59⅞	1100 do........ 17
10 Rock Island......104⅛	100 St. L. & Kan. C... 4

TUESDAY, Dec. 28—P. M.

The improved tone which characterized speculation in the railway and miscellaneous share list yesterday was even more marked to-day, while the dealings were on a much larger scale and displayed greater animation. The transactions aggregated 127,000 shares, of which 39,600 were in Lake Shore, 26,000 in Pacific Mail, 23,000 in Western Union, 5,000 in Ohio and Mississippi, 11,000 in St. Paul preferred, 5,000 in St. Paul common, and 4,600 in Erie. The advance ranged from ¼ to 1¼ ₱ cent., and was most conspicuous in the Western railroad shares. Union Pacific rose from 74⅛ to 75⅞. Sales at buyer's option were made at 75⅞ for ten and 76¼ for sixty days. St. Paul preferred was unusually active, and, under the influence of a brisk purchasing movement, the price advanced to 67¼, while the common stock rose from 34⅞ to 36. North-western preferred advanced from 55½ to 56½, the common stock being firm at 39@39¼. Lake Shore advanced to 60¼, Erie to 16⅛, Michigan Central to 60, and Ohio and Mississippi to 17. In the majority of cases the quotations prevailing at the close were the highest of the day. Pacific Mail was strong in the early dealings, rising to 40⅜, but subsequently, under sales to realize the profits accruing from the advance of the past few days, receded to 39⅝, recovering, however, in the late transactions to 39⅞. Investment shares were strong and higher. New-York Central rose to 105, and New-Jersey Central to 106¼. About the only weak stock was Missouri Pacific, which declined one per cent.

The money market having been free from manipulation, was easy again to-day, and rates ruled at 6@7 ₱ cent. from the opening to the close, with the exception of a few transactions late in the afternoon reported at 5 ₱ cent. The banks have pursued a very conservative policy for some time past, and are in a position to meet much larger demands than are at present made upon them. The artificial character of the stringency in the money market during the early part of last week was at least partly shown in the falling off in the loans of the banks in last week's statement. Time loans running until the latter part of January are offered at the present figures for call loan negotiations. Prime mercantile paper is quoted at 6½ to 8½ ₱ cent. The amount of national bank notes received at Washington for redemption to-day was only $200,000. The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the retirement of $644,000 legal tenders, an amount equal to 80 ₱ cent. of the new national bank currency issued during December.

The financial advices from London, the first received since Friday last, reported comparatively little change in the situation there. Three months' discounts are quoted at 2⅞ ₱ cent., or ⅛ below the Bank of England minimum. The Bank to-day lost £117,000 bullion, withdrawn on balance. Consols and United States bonds were steady. The former closed at 94@94⅛ for money and 94⅛@94¼ for the account, and the latter at 104 for old 1865s, 107 for 1867s, 106¼ for 10-40s, and 105⅛ for new 5s. Erie closed at 14⅝ against 13⅞ on Friday last. The sterling exchange market was quiet and firm, with actual business at $4 85 for prime bankers' long and $4 88½ for demand bills. Gold was weak at the opening, when sales were made at 112¾, but the market gained strength as the day advanced, and the late dealings were at 112⅞@113, the latter being the closing price. Cash gold continues in excessive supply, partly on account of the liberal payments by the Treasury for January interest. The rates paid for carrying were from 1 to 7 ₱ cent., the last loans having been at 4@6 ₱ cent.

Government bonds were in good demand and the market was firm at a slightly higher range of prices. In railway mortgages the Pacific securities figured conspicuously, a further improvement taking place, especially in the case of Union Pacific sinking funds. The remainder of the list was firm and in some cases higher than yesterday. State bonds were without important feature.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1875.

Gold receipts	$2,703,789 31
Gold payments	1,679,645 99
Gold balance	44,644,581 99
Currency receipts	591,592 57
Currency payments	1,335,764 14
Currency balance	36,463,993 10
Customs	230,000 00

The exports of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods from the port of New-York for the week ending this date are $3,739,424, against $5,256,477 for the corresponding week in 1874 and $6,075,750 in 1873. The total exports of produce from the port since Jan. 1, this year, amounted to $251,940,921, against $286,929,100 for the corresponding period in 1874 and $299,349,621 in 1873.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—DEC. 28.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
American Gold	112⅞	113
United States 5s, 1881, coup.	116⅝	116⅝
United States 5-20s, 1867, coup.	122¼	122⅛
Bills on London	$4 85@$4 88½	$4 85@$4 88½
New-York Central	104⅛	104⅞
Rock Island	104⅛	104⅛
Pacific Mail	40⅜	39⅞
St. Paul	34⅞	35⅞
St. Paul Preferred	66	67⅛
Lake Shore	59⅝	59⅞
North-western	38⅞	39
North-western Preferred	55⅛	56
Western Union	73	73⅛
Union Pacific	74⅛	75⅞
Wabash	3⅝	3¼
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western	120	120¼
New-Jersey Central	104⅞	106
Panama	126	126
Erie	15⅞	16
Ohio	16⅛	17
C., C. and I. C.	3⅝	3⅝
Harlem	130¾	131

The extreme range of prices in stocks and the number of shares sold are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Shares.
New-York Central	105	104½	1,100
Harlem	131	131	300
Erie	16⅛	15¾	4,600
Lake Shore	60¼	59¾	39,615
Wabash	3¼	3¼	100
North-western	39¼	39	9,250
North-western Preferred	56½	55½	2,800
Rock Island	104½	104½	910
Milwaukee and St. Paul	36	34¾	5,164
Mil. and St. Paul Pref	67¼	66¼	10,800
Del., Lack. and Western	120¼	120¼	350
New-Jersey Central	106¼	105⅝	627
Michigan Central	60	59¾	725
Union Pacific	75⅞	74½	1,500
C., C. and Ind. Central	3⅝	3½	100
Hannibal and St. Joseph	21	21	100
Han. and St. Jo. Pref	27¼	27¼	100
Ohio and Mississippi	17	16½	5,050
Missouri Pacific	13½	12½	430
Western Union	73½	73⅛	23,000
Pacific Mail	40⅜	39⅝	26,300
Quicksilver	17½	17½	100
Quicksilver Preferred	23½	23½	200
St. L., K. C. and N	4	4	400
St. L., K. C. and N. Pref.	22½	22½	200
Amer. Mer. Union Ex.	56⅝	56⅝	100
Total sales			127,121

The following were the closing quotations of Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
United States Currency 6s	122⅛	122⅝
United States 6s, 1881, registered	119⅛	119⅜
United States 6s, 1881, coupons	123⅝	124⅛
United States 5-20s, 1864, registered*	113¾	....
United States 5-20s, 1864, coupons*	113¾	....
United States 5-20s, 1865, registered	115	115½
United States 5-20s, 1865, coupons	115¼	115¾
United States 5-20s, 1865, new, regist'd	116⅛	116¾
United States 5-20s, 1865, new, coupons	119⅝	120
United States 5-20s, 1867, registered	118⅛	118¾
United States 5-20s, 1867, coupons	122⅛	122¼
United States 5-20s, 1868, registered	118⅛	119¼
United States 5-20s, 1868, coupons	122⅛	122½
United States 10-40s, registered	116⅞	117⅛
United States 10-40s, coupons	117⅝	117¾
United States 5s, 1881, registered	116⅛	116⅝
United States 5s, 1881, coupons	116⅛	116⅝

*Called.

The Sub-Treasurer disbursed in coin $2,140,000 for interest and $60,000 for called bonds.

The following table shows the transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank to-day:

Gold cleared	$46,509,000
Gold balances	1,714,539
Currency balances	2,030,717

The following is the Clearing-house statement:

Currency exchanges	$64,500,949
Currency balances	3,478,451
Gold exchanges	5,541,475
Gold balances	1,233,796

The following were the bids for the various State securities:

Arkansas 6s, Funded. 37	N.Y. 6s Gold Reg. 1887.114
Ark. 7s, L.R.& Ft.S.is. 10	N.Y. 6s Gold L'n 1891.115
Ark. 7s, Memp.& L.R. 10	N.C. 6s old, J. & J.. 15½
A. 7s, L.R.P.B.& N.O. 10	N.C. 6s April & Oct. 15½
A. 7s, Miss.O.& R.Riv. 10	N.C. new bonds J.& J. 7
A. 7s, Ark. Cen. R. 10	N.C. new bonds A.& O. 7
Connecticut 6s.......108	N.C. Spl. Tax class 1. 3
Georgia 7s, indorsed. 99	N.C. Spl. Tax class 2. 3
Georgia 7s, Gold bds.100	N.C. Spl. Tax class 3. 3
Indiana 5s.........104	Ohio 6s 1875........100
Illinois coup. 6s, '77.104	Ohio 6s 1881........103
Illinois coup. 6s, '79.104	Ohio 6s 1886........105
Illinois War Loan...104	Rhode Island 6s....108
Kentucky 6s........104	South Carolina 6s.... 34½
Louisiana 6s......... 40	S. C. 6s J. & J..... 34
La. 6s, new bonds.... 40	S. C. 6s A. & O..... 33½
La. 6s, n. Fl'g Debt. 40	S.C. Fund'g Act 1866. 34½
La. 7s, Penitentiary. 40	S. C. L. C. 1889 J.& J. 37
La. 8s, Levee bonds.. 40	S. C. L. C. 1889 A.& O. 38
La. 8s, L. bds. of '75. 40	S. C. 7s of 1888...... 37
Michigan 6s, '78-'9..103	S. C. non-f. bs...... 4¾
Michigan 6s, '83.....106	Tennessee 6s old.... 41
Michigan 7s, '90.....108	Tenn. 6s new bds.... 38½
Mo. 6s, due in '76...102	Tenn. 6s new series. 39
Mo. 6s, due in '77...102	Texas 10s of 1876....100
M.L.B.due '81 to '91 in.103¾	Virginia 6s def. bs... 8½
N.Y. coup B'y L'n..107	Dis. of Col. 3.65s 1924. 68
N.Y. 6s Canal L'n 1878.114	

And the following for Railway Mortgages:

Alb. & Susq. 1st.....116	Clev. & Tol. n. bds.109
Alb. & Susq. 2d.....106	C., P. & Ash. o. bds.104
Alb. & Susq. 3d.....101	C., P. & Ash. n. bds.109
Bos., H. & Erie 1st.. 19⅛	Det., Mon. & Tol. bds.101¾
Bos., H. & E. Guar.. 19	Buff. & Erie new bds.101½
B.C.R.& M.1st,7s,g.. 34½	Buffalo & S. Line 7s.103½
Ches. & Ohio 6s, 1st.. 26	Lake Shore div. bds.102
Ches. & O. ex coup... 22	Lake S. cons. reg. 2d. 95
Chic. & Alton 1st....114½	Marietta & Cin. 1st.106¼
Chic.,R.I.& P.1st,7s...111	Mich.C. con. 7s, 1902.101⅝
C.,RI & P.S.F.In.6s,'95.100	M. C. 1st 8s, 1882,S.F.113
Cen.R.of N.J.1st Con.110¾	N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883...102
C.R.of N.J.1st,Conv.106	N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887...100½
L.& W.B. Con. guar.. 95	N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E..100
Am.Dock & Imp.bds.103½	N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub...100
M.& St.P.1st,8s,P.D.115	N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876..102⅞
M.& St.P.2d,7 3-10,P.D. 96½	N.Y.C. & Hud. 1st C.124
M.& St.P.1st,7s $ G.,R.D. 92½	Hud.R.7s,2d,S.F.'85.110
M.& St.P.1st,7s £ G.,R.D. 94	Harlem 1st 7s, coup.115⅝
M.& St.P.1st,La C.D. 97¾	Harlem 1st 7s, reg...114⅝
M.& St.P.1st,I.& M.D. 88	North Missouri 1st.. 98
M.& St.P.1st,I.& D. 81	Ohio & Miss. con.S.F. 95½
M.& St.P.1st,H.& D. 81	Ohio & Miss. 2d con.. 68
M.& St.P.1st,C.& M. 90½	O.& M. 1st Spring. div. 40
M.& St.P.Con.Skg.F. 81⅛	Central Pac. G. bds.107⅝
Mil. & St. Paul 2d.. 87	Cen. Pac. Land G. Bs.91½
Chic. & N.W. S.F...105	Western Pac. bds..... 99½
Chic. & N.W. I.bds. 99	Union Pac. 1st bds...105⅝
Chic.& N.W. 1st....101⅝	Union Pac. L.G. 7s..101
Chic.& N.W.C.G.bs. 85	Union Pac. S.F...... 94¼
Chic.& N.W.R.G.bs. 85	S. Pac. R. bds. of Mo. 81
Galena & Chic. Ex..105	Pac. R. of Mo. 1st... 98½
Peninsula 1st, Con.. 98½	Pac. R. 7s g'd by Mo.103½
Chic. & Mil. 1st....101¼	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 1st.115¾
Win. & St. P. 2d.... 55	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 3d.103
C.C.C.& I.1st,7s,S.F.106	Cleve. & P. Con. S.F.106
C., C., C. & I. C. bds.. 95¾	Cleve. & P. 4th S. F.103
Morris & Essex 1st..114	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st. 47
Morris & Essex 2d..100½	St. L. & Iron M. 1st. 95
Mor. & Essex Con...102½	St. L. & Iron M. 2d.. 56
Mor. & Es. 7s, 1871..107	Alton & Terre H.1st.109½
Mor. & Es. 1st C. G..105⅛	Alton & T. H. 2d Pf. 87
Erie 3d, 7s, '83...... 95⅛	Alton & T. H. 2d In. 67
Erie 4th, 7s, '80..... 95	Tol., P. & W., W. D. 71
Erie 5th, 7s, '88..... 94	Tol. & Wab. 1st Ex. 80½
Long Dock Bonds..101⅛	T. & W. 1st,St.L.div. 59
H & St. Jo. 8s, Conv. 80½	T. & W. 2d.......... 53¼
Cedar Falls & M. 1st. 83	T. & W. Con. Conv.. 31
Ind., Bloom. & W. 2d. 10	Han. & Naples 1st... 40
Mich. S. 7 ₱ ct., 2d.101⅛	Gt. W. 1st, 1888..... 79
M.S.N.I.S.F. 7 ₱ c..105¼	Gt. W. 2d, 1893..... 53½
Cleve. & Tol. S.F....108	Quin. & Tol. 1st,1890. 42

And the following for City bank shares:

American Exchange.115	Import's & Trad'rs'.190½
Butchers & Drovers'.138	Manhattan.....151
City.....300	Nassau.....103
First National.....200	New-York.....128
Fourth National..... 92	Ninth National..... 80
German American.. 76	North America.....100
Gold Exchange.....120	Phenix..... 96½
Hanover..... 87	Republic..... 85

PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—DEC. 28.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Randolph, Bickley & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	102⅛	102½
City 6s, new	105⅛	105¾
Camden and Amboy Railroad	134	..
Pennsylvania Railroad	55⅜	55½
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad	55⅛	55¼
Lehigh Valley Railroad	61¾	61⅞
Catawissa Railroad Preferred	43½	44
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad	20⅛	20½
Northern Central Railroad	34½	35
Lehigh Navigation	49¾	49⅞
Lehigh Navigation, Gold Loan	105	105⅛

Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co. will pay, on and after Jan. 1, the interest due on the first mortgage seven ₱ cent. coupons of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, the first mortgage seven ₱ cent. coupons of the Nashville and Decatur Railroad Company, and the first mortgage eight ₱ cent. gold coupons of the South and North Alabama Railroad Company.

The Greenwich Savings Bank will pay, on and after Jan. 17, interest to depositors at the rate of six ₱ cent. ₱ annum on sums of $500 and under, and at the rate of five ₱ cent. on all sums over $500 and not exceeding $3,000.

The Union Dime Savings Bank has declared its thirty-third dividend at the rate of *Six ₱ cent.* ₱ annum, payable on and after Jan. 17.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD.
Holders of the first mortgage Six per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company are notified that by sending their address to the Committee, at the office of Perkins, Livingston, Post & Co., No. 59 Liberty st., a copy of the plan of reorganization will be forwarded to them.
C. L. PERKINS,
JESSE HOYT,
L. H. MEYER,
Committee of First Mortgage Bondholders.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1875.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Dec. 28, 1875.

In accordance with our annual custom, we herewith present an interesting and suggestive series of tables of comparative prices of the principal descriptions of Produce and Merchandise at the close of each of the last two years. At the close of last year gold was quoted at 111⅜; to-day it left off at 112⅞.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	23	Horns, sacks	317
Beeswax, pkgs.	[illegible]	Spirits Turp., bbls.	43
Cotton, bales	8,455	Crude Turp., bbls.	200
Cotton-seed Oil, bbls.	309	Oil-cake, pkgs.	2,520
Copper, bbls.	91	Pork, pkgs.	2,214
Dried Fruits, pkgs.	35	Beef, pkgs.	717
Eggs, bbls.	750	Cut-meats, pkgs.	4,297
Flour, bbls.	14,392	Grease, pkgs.	47
Wheat, bushels	60,600	Lard, pkgs.	4,251
Corn, bushels	73,730	Butter, pkgs.	4,569
Oats, bushels	27,648	Cheese, pkgs.	3,305
Malt, bushels	8,116	Tallow, pkgs.	246
Barley, bushels	4,500	Lard-oil, bbls.	50
Grass-seed, bags	1,006	Dressed Hogs, No.	561
Beans, bbls.	752	Pea-nuts, bags	174
Peas, bushels	11,432	Pecans, pkgs.	177
Corn-meal, bbls.	200	Rice, pkgs.	79
Corn-meal, bags	870	Starch, bxs.	135
B. W. Flour, pkgs.	436	Spelter, pcs.	960
Oatmeal, bbls.	409	Tobacco, hhds.	38
Hops, bales	345	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	77
Hides, No.	884	Whisky, bbls.	403
Hides, bales	423	Wool, bales	120
Leather, sides	22,787		

ASHES—Dull at unchanged prices.

Comparative Prices in New-York at the close of

	1873.	1874.	1875.
Pot, ₱ 100 lb.	$6 75@$7 25	$6 50	$5 00@$5 50
Pearl	....@....	8 50	7 00@....

COFFEE—Has been very dull at private trade, and values have been quoted wholly nominal, as in our last....The week's receipts of Rio and Santos here have been 36,877 bags; sales, 28,870 bags; stock in first hands to-day here, this morning, 150,462 bags, and at all the ports, 241,685 bags, including 54,954 bags at Baltimore, 3,500 bags at Charleston, 2,500 bags at Savannah, 13,369 bags at New-Orleans, 9,000 bags at Galveston, 7,000 bags at Mobile....The amount of Rio and Santos afloat and loading for the United States to Nov. 16 was 114,210 bags, and the purchases for the United States to Dec. 18 were 253,000 bags. An auction sale of a small offering of Java and low grade Santos, to-day, showed a fairly supported range of prices.

Prices of Coffee in New-York at the close of

	1873.	1874.	1875.
Java, ₱ lb.	*30c. @34¼c.	25c. @28½c.	25c. @26½c.
Rio, ₱ lb.	*23¾c. @27c.	17¾c. @20c.	16¾c. @19¼c.
Maracaibo	......	18c. @20½c.	18½c. @20¼c.

*Gold.

COTTON—Has been in moderate demand for early delivery but at irregular prices. Ordinary now quoted at 10½c.; Low Middling, 12 11-16c.; Middling, 13¼c.@13 7-16c. ₱ lb....Sales were officially reported, for prompt delivery, of 1,308 bales, (of which 600 bales were on Friday evening,) including 693 bales to shippers, 485 bales to spinners, and 130 bales to speculators....And for forward delivery, business has been on a restricted scale, with values quoted lower. Sales have been reported since our last of 13,600 bales, (of which 2,100 bales were on Friday evening and 11,500 bales to-day,) with 1,800 bales on the calls, on the basis of Middling, with December options closing at 13c.@13 1-16c.; January, 13 1-16c.; February, 13 9-32c.@13 5-16c.; March, 13 17-32c.@13 9-16c.; April, 13 25-32c.@13 13-16c.; May, 14c.@14 1-32c.; June, 14 3-16c.@14¼c.; July, 14⅜c.@14 13-32c.; August, 14 7-16c.@14 9-16c., showing a decline of 1-32c.@3-32c. ₱ lb.... The receipts at this port to-day were 8,455 bales, and at all the shipping ports were 30,402 bales, against 31,858 bales same day last week; and for the week, 93,500 bales, against 108,039 bales last week....The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1, 1875, have been 2,247,420 bales, against 2,060,315 bales the corresponding time in the preceding Cotton year.... Consolidated exports (one day) to Great Britain from all the shipping ports, 3,200 bales; to the Continent, 5,570 bales....Stock in New-York to-day, 182,001 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 781,700 bales.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	10½	10½	10½	10½
Strict Ord'y	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
Good Ord'y	11 11-16	11 11-16	11 13-16	11 13-16
Strict Good Or.	12¼	12¼	12⅜	12⅜
Low Midding	12 11-16	12 13-16	12 15-16	12 15-16
Strict Low Mid.	13 1-16	13 3-16	13 5-16	13 5-16
Middling	13¼	13⅜	13 7-16	13 7-16
Good Middling	13¾	13⅞	14	14
Strict Good M.	14⅛	14¼	14⅜	14⅜
Middling Fair	14½	14⅝	14¾	14¾
Fair	15⅜	15½	15⅝	15⅝

Stained.

Good Ordinary	10⅞	Low Middling	12⅛
Strict Good Ordinary	11⅜	Middling	12⅝

Prices of Cotton at the Close of

	1873.	1874.	1875.
Low Mid., ₱ lb.	15½@15⅞	13¾@14⅛	12 11-16@12 15-16
Mid., ₱ lb.	16⅛@16¾	14¼@14⅝	13¼ @13 7-16

FISH—A moderate inquiry prevails for most kinds on the basis of previous quotations.

Comparative Prices in New-York at the Close of

	1874.	1875.
Dry Cod, ₱ cwt.	$5 50@$6 50	$5 00@$6 50
No. 1 Mackerel, ₱ bbl.	10 00@14 00	21 00@27 00
Pickled Herring, ₱ bbl.	4 75@ 7 00	3 75@ 6 50
Smoked Herring, ₱ box	25@ 35	25@ 30

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been offered with more urgency and quoted weaker in price—in instances, 10c.@15c. ₱ bbl. lower—on a very moderate trade for export (chiefly in regular shipping extras, available at $5 15@$5 25, and in City Mill product, within the range of $5 90@$6 20,) and a light movement for home use, closing irregularly. Sales have been reported since our last of 10,100 bbls., of all grades, including unsound lots, at $4 10@$8 75, mainly at $4 50@$6; very inferior to choice No. 2 Flour, $3 25@$4, mainly at $3 50@$3 80; poor to fancy Superfine and Western at $4 15@$4 60, chiefly at $4 30@$4 50; inferior to choice Extra State, $4 85@$5 85, chiefly at $5 15@$5 25; choice to fancy do., $5 35@$5 85; City Mills Extra, $5 10@$6 75, chiefly at $5 90@$6 20; poor to very choice shipping Extra Western at $4 80@$5 40, chiefly at $5 15@$5 35; round-hoop Ohio at $4 80@$5 85 for small lots and lines; very poor to very choice Minnesota Extras, plain, $5 15@$7 50, and patent at $6 50@$8 50, and trade and family Extras within the previous range. Included in the reported sales have been 3,000 bbls. shipping stock, part City Mills, on the basis of our quotations....Southern Flour has been inactive at a shade easier prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of only 700 bbls., in lots, at $4 90@$4 65 for inferior to choice Superfine; $4 80@$6 40 for very poor to choice shipping Extras; $6 50@$8 75 for ordinary to very choice trade and family Extras....Rye Flour has been in less demand but quoted very firm. Choice Superfine scarce and wanted. ....We quote at from $4 35@$5 50 for poor to very choice Superfine. Sales, 250 bbls., chiefly at $5 30@$5 50 for Superfine, part to arrive soon....Corn-meal has been more active, but quoted less firm, ranging from $3 10@$3 90 for poor to very choice Yellow Western; $3 10@$3 90 for White do.; $3 50@$3 65 for Jersey and Pennsylvania, and $3 90@$3 95 for Brandywine. Sales have been reported of equal to 1,000 bbls., of which were 1,000 bbls. Brandywine at $3 90 ₱ bbl....Corn-meal, in bags, quiet at $1 15@$1 75 for poor to very choice, ₱ 100 lb....Buckwheat Flour has been in limited demand and quoted from $2@$3 00 for very poor to fancy State and Pennsylvania, ₱ 100 lb.

FRUIT—A moderately active business has been reported at essentially unchanged quotations. Sales, 2,000 bxs. Layer Raisins, $2 80; 200 quarter bxs. do. on private terms; 3,000 bxs. loose Muscatel at $2@$2 15; 400 bbls. Currants, 7⅜c.; 100 frails Dates, 6⅛c.; 100 cases Turkey Prunes, 5⅞c.@6c.; 100 bags Brazil Nuts, 8⅛c.; 50 bags Naples Walnuts, 15c.; 15 cases Citron, 21½c.@22c.; 50 bags Grenoble Walnuts, 14⅛c.; 1,000 half bxs. Valencia Raisins, 10½c.@10⅝c.

GRAIN—Wheat has been very quiet since our last, yet without important alteration as to values of either Spring or Winter. Export call limited. Sales have been reported, since our last, of only 37,000 bushels at $1 24 for prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, afloat; $1 38 for very choice old No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, (with new No. 1 Spring quoted nominally at $1 30@$1 32;) $1 08 for No. 3 Chicago Spring; 98c. for no grade Spring, New-York inspection; 97c.@$1 for very inferior ungraded Spring; $1 45 for choice Amber Pennsylvania, and $1 15@$1 20 for new Red Western, odd lots....Corn has been less active, with new offered more freely, and graded Mixed quoted fully 1c. ₱ bushel lower. Old held above the views of buyers, and very dull. Sales have been reported since our last of 51,000 bushels, at 70c. for prime sailing vessel old Mixed Western, New-York inspection; 58c.@64½c. for damp to prime dry new Mixed Western, mostly at 64c.@64½c. for Mixed and New-York inspection; 58c.@60c. for "no grade" new Mixed Western, New-York inspection; 65c.@65½c. for new White Southern; 65c.@65½c. for new Yellow Southern, and 62c.@65c. for new Yellow Western.... Rye has been in limited request, yet held firmly, with prime State quoted at 95c.; prime Canada, in bond, at 90c., and fair to prime Western at 87c.@90c. ₱ bushel. ....Barley has been quite dull, and prices have been unsettled and nominal. Two car-loads of two-rowed State sold at 80c....Barley-malt has been very quiet within the (nominal) range of $1 25@$1 45 for fair to very choice Canada, cash and time; $1 15@$1 30 for four-rowed State, (cash and time,) and $1@$1 15 for two-rowed do....Canada Peas have been moderately sought after, with prime, in bond, quoted at $1 03 ₱ bushel, at which price twelve car-loads were sold, showing an advance of 1c. ₱ bushel....Buckwheat has been inactive, with State quoted at 60c.@62c. ₱ bushel....Oats have been in very moderate demand. Strictly prime offered sparingly and quoted firm; poorer grades in ample stock and quoted heavy. Sales have been reported since our last of only 27,000 bushels at 45c.@47½c. for poor to about prime Mixed Western, car lots, (with 48c. reported as bid for No. 2 Milwaukee, to arrive;) 46c.@51c. for poor to choice White Western, odd lots; 45½c.@47½c. for poor to very good Mixed State, car lots, (with —— bid for strictly prime do.;) 47½c.@50c. for poor to very good White State, (with 50c. bid for prime do.,) and 45c. for Mixed Jersey....Hay, Straw, and Feed without important change.

Prices of Breadstuffs in New-York at the Close of

	1874.	1875.
Su. State Flour, ₱ bbl.	$4 15@$4 65	$4 15@$4 60
Ex. State Flour, ₱ bbl.	4 85@ 6 50	4 85@ 5 85
Su. West. Flour, ₱ bbl.	4 15@ 4 65	4 15@ 4 60
Ex. West. Flour, ₱ bbl.	4 75@ 8 25	4 80@ 8 50
South. Flour, ₱ bbl.	4 65@ 7 75	4 10@ 8 75
Rye Flour, ₱ bbl.	4 00@ 5 40	4 35@ 5 50
Corn-meal, ₱ bbl.	4 00@ 4 90	3 20@ 3 95
White Wheat, ₱ bush.	1 28@ 1 37	1 35@ 1 52½
Red & Am. W't, ₱ bush.	1 06@ 1 31	97@ 1 45
Corn, ₱ bushel	86@ 96	57@ 73½
Rye, ₱ bushel	92@ 96	87@ 95
Barley, ₱ bushel	1 30@ 1 62	80@ 1 35
Oats, ₱ bushel	66@ 71½	44@ 51

HEMP—Dull to-day; prices unchanged.

Prices in New-York at the Close of

	1874.	1875.
American, ₱ ton	$140@$270	$135@$245
Manila, ₱ lb.	*7¾c.@8⅛c.	*7c. @7¾c.
Jute, ₱ lb.	*3⅜c.@5½c.	*3½c.@4½c.
Jute Butts, ₱ lb.	2¼c.@ ..	3⅛c.@3⅜c.

*Gold.

HIDES—Quiet at previous rates; sales, 1,000 Indianola and 130 Central American on private terms.

Prices of Hides in New-York at the Close of

	1874.	1875.
Buenos Ayres, ₱ lb.	*24½c.@ 26½c.	19c. @24c.
Rio Grande, ₱ lb.	....@*24c.	18½c.@19c.
Dry Texas, ₱ lb.	22c. @ 23c.	18½c.@21c.
City Slaughter, ₱ lb.	10c. @ 11½c.	7½c.@ 9½c.

*Gold.

METALS—Copper has been inactive but steady; of ingot sales were reported of only 75,000 lb....Iron quiet within the previous range; sales, 500 tons No. 1 Thomas Pig at $23....Other metals dull at former figures.

Prices of Metal in New-York at the Close of

	1874.	1875.
Copper, Am. Ing., ₱ lb.	$ 23¼@$ 23½	$ 23¼@$....
Iron, Scotch Pig, ₱ ton	35 50 @40 00	29 50 @33 00
Iron, Am., Pig	22 00 @25 00	21 00 @24 00
Iron, Sh't, Eng., ₱ lb.	4½@ 5½	4¼@ 5½
Iron, Russia Sheet	.... @ *14½	*12 @ 12¼
Lead, Pig, ₱ 100 lb.	*6 12½@ 6 87½	*5 90 @7 12½
Spelter, Plates, ₱ lb.	*6⅛@ 7¼	*7 15 @ 7 40
Tin, Banca, ₱ lb.	*25½@ 26	.... @ *24
Tin, Straits, ₱ lb.	*22⅛@ 22½	.... @*19¼
Tin Plates, ₱ box	*7 00 @10 00	*6 25 @ 7 75
Zinc, Sheet, ₱ lb.	*9¼@ 9¾	*8¾@ 9

*Gold price.

MOLASSES—Of New-Orleans, 533 bbls. reported sold at 25c.@60c. for very good to fancy; market otherwise dull; quotations as before.

Prices of Molasses in New-York at the Close of

	1873.	1874.	1875.
New-Orleans, ₱ gallon	65c.@77c.	60c.@68c.	52c.@60c.
Cuba, ₱ gallon	20c.@30c.	32c.@48c.	Nominal.
Porto Rico, ₱ gallon	....	45c.@55c.	40c.@50c.

NAILS—Dull at previous prices.

Prices in New-York at Close of

	1874.	1875.
Common Fence and Sheathing, ₱ keg	$3 40@$3 50	$2 90@$3 00

NAVAL STORES—Rosin has been in limited request within the previous range of $1 65@$1 75 for Strained to good Strained; $1 80@$2 for No. 2; $2 25@$3 12½ for No. 1; $3 37½@$7 for Pale to Extra Pale and Window Glass, ₱ 280 lb. Sales, 211 bbls. No. 2 at $2; and 400 bbls. medium and fine at $3 75@$4, ₱ 280 lb. ....Tar has been quite dull at $2 12½@$2 25 ₱ bbl.... City Pitch at $2@$2 12½....Spirits Turpentine has been in more demand, with merchantable, for prompt delivery, quoted firmer, and up to 37½c. ₱ gallon; sales, 500 bbls. at this price; and 25 bbls. New-York pks. at 38c. ₱ gallon.

Prices of Naval Stores in New-York at the Close of

	1874.	1875.
Spts. Turp., ₱ gallon.	$ 30@$ ..	$ ..@$ 37½
Tar, ₱ bbl.	2 25@ 2 37½	2 12½@ 2 25
Rosin, ₱ 280 lb.	2 15@ 7 50	1 65 @ 7 00

OILS—Whale and Sperm have been quiet, but steady. Linseed, Cotton-seed, and Menhaden quoted as before, on restricted dealings. Lard, Cocoa-nut, and Tanners' Oils held confidently, though not active.

Prices of Oil in New York at the Close of

	1874. Per gallon.	1875. Per gallon.
Crude Whale	$ 62 @$ 67	$ 65 @$ 70
Bleached Whale	70 @ 73	75 @ 78
Crude Sperm	1 65 @ 1 67½	1 60 @ 1 65
Unbleached Sperm	1 87½@ 1 90	1 85 @ ..
Lard-oil, prime	1 02½@ 1 10	1 05 @ 1 10
Red Oil	60 @ ..	65 @ 70
Linseed-oil	77 @ 79	62 @ 63
Olive-oil	1 15 @ 1 20	1 15 @ 1 25
Menhaden-oil	30 @ 45	42 @ 45
Cotton-seed-oil, crude	45 @ 48	54 @ 55
Cotton-seed, refined	53 @ 64	57½@ 65

PETROLEUM—Crude has been quiet, but held rather more firmly; quoted at 7½c.@7⅝c., in bulk, and 10¼c., in shipping order, for early delivery....Refined has been inactive, with early delivery quoted at 12⅞c.... Refined, in cases, 16½c.@19c....Naphtha at 8⅝c.@9½c., for City....Refined Petroleum at Philadelphia, early delivery, quoted at 12⅝c....At Baltimore, Refined, for early delivery, at 12¼c. ₱ gallon.

Prices of Petroleum at New-York at the Close of

	1874.	1875.
Crude, in bulk, ₱ gallon	5½c.@ 5⅝c.	7½c.@ 7¼c.
Refined ₱ gallon	11½c.@11⅝c.	... @12⅞c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been very dull for prompt and forward delivery, with prices quoted somewhat irregular. Sales for early delivery have been reported of small lots of new Western Mess at $20 75@$21.... Western Prime Mess quoted at $19 50; City do., $21 75, (with sales of 200 bbls. on private terms;) Extra Prime, $15@$16 ₱ bbl....And for forward delivery, Western Mess, December options, at $20 90, with January option quoted at $20 50@$20 75; February option at $20 50@$20 75; March at $20 75 ₱ bbl....No transactions reported.... Dressed Hogs continue in moderate demand, with City quoted at 8¾c.@9¼c., for heavy to light; Pigs at 9⅝c.@9⅞c.; Western at 8⅝c.@8⅞c., for light....Cut-meats have been in limited request at unchanged figures....Sales have been reported of 38,000 lb. Pickled bellies, in bulk, at 10½c.@12½c., and sundry small lots of City bulk stock within our range....Bacon has been quite dull here, with City Long Clear quoted at 10⅝c.; Western Long Clear at 10⅝c.@10¾c....At the West, 75 bxs. Short Clear, for Chicago delivery, sold at 10⅝c. ₱ lb....Western Lard has been offered more freely and quoted ⅛c. ₱ lb. lower, influenced by the unfavorable advices from the West, but closed rather steadier....Of Western Steam, for early delivery here, sales have been reported of 477 tcs. (part to arrive) at 12⅝c.@12⅞c., closing at 12 11-16c. for small lots, and about 12⅝c. for lots of 250 tcs....And for forward delivery, of Western Steam, sales have been made of 250 tcs., seller December, at 12¾c.; 2,750 tcs., seller January, at 12 13-16c.; 2,000 tcs., February, at 13c., closing at these figures; and 1,500 tcs., March, at 13⅛c.@13 3-16c.; with April option quoted at 13¼c.@13 5-16c. ₱ lb....City Lard has been very moderately sought after, with sales reported of 200 tcs. City steam at 12¾c., and small lots of No. 1 do. within the range of 12¼c.@12½c. ₱ lb....Refined Lard has been less inquired for and quoted easier in price, with sales reported since our last of 400 tcs. for the Continent at 13c.@13⅛c., and small lots for the West Indies at 12⅛c. ₱ lb....Beef has been in rather more demand and quoted steady at $12@$12 50 for Extra, and $11@$11 50 for Plain Mess; $15 50@$16 50 for Packet ₱ bbl.; sales, 150 bbls....And Tierce Beef thus: Prime Mess, $23; India Mess, $25; City Extra India Mess, $31 50@$32 50....Beef Hams dull at $21 50@$22 50 for Western.... Butter, Cheese, and Eggs essentially as quoted in our last....Tallow has been quoted steady, with sales of 125,000 lb. prime at 9 15-16c.@10c., and choice City quoted at 10⅛c. asked....Stearine in some demand, with prime Western in tcs., quoted at 13¼c.; prime to choice City, 13¼c.@13⅝c. Recently 150 tcs. Western sold at the quoted rate (not previously made public.)

Prices of Provisions in New-York at the Close of

	1874.	1875.
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl.	$19 50 @$20 50	$20 75 @$21 00
Prime Pork, ₱ bbl.	16 00 @ 17 00	15 00 @ 16 00
Cut-meats, ₱ lb.	7 @ 13	8¼@ 15
Bacon, ₱ lb.	10½@ 10¾	10⅝@ 10¾
Mess Beef, ₱ bbl.	9 50 @ 12 50	11 00 @ 12 50
Lard, ₱ lb.	13¼@ 14¼	12½@ 13¼
State Butter, ₱ lb.	25 @ 45	23 @ 35
West. butter, ₱ lb.	17 @ 20	14 @ 34
Cheese, ₱ lb.	6 @ 16	6 @ 13¼
Eggs, fresh, ₱ doz.	20 @ 32	28 @ 32
Eggs, limed, ₱ doz.	17 @ 22	24 @ 26
Tallow, ₱ lb.	8⅝@ 8 15-16	9⅞@ 10⅛
Stearine, West ₱ lb.	14½@ 14¾	13¼@ ..

SALT—Has been in good demand and quoted firm.

Prices of Salt in New-York at the Close of

	1874.	1875.
Liverpool, Ground, ₱ sack	$1 00@$1 25	$1 00@$1 10
Turk's Island, ₱ bushel	25@ 28	..@ 25

SEEDS—Of Clover, 100 bags prime State reported sold at 13⅛c.@13¼c., and 100 bags State, to arrive, at 13c. ₱ lb.; market otherwise very tame; quotations as in our last.

Prices Current in New-York at the Close of

	1874.	1875.
Clover-seed, ₱ lb.	10c.@10¼c.	12¾c.@13¼c.
Rough Flax, ₱ bushel	$2 05@$2 40	$1 65@$1 70
Timothy, ₱ bushel	2 75@ 2 80	2 40@ 3 00
Calcutta linseed, ₱ bu.	*2 35@ 2 37½	*2 00@ 2 05

*Gold price.

SUGARS—Raw have been more active, but quoted weak, though figures previously named have been retained for fair to good refining. Sales have been made to-day of 403 hhds. and 4,297 bxs., including 333 hhds. Refining Cuba at 8⅛c.; 70 hhds. Refining Porto Rico at 8⅛c.; 4,000 bxs. Centrifugal at $9 75@$9 84, and 421 bxs. Clayed at 8⅛c.@9⅛c., chiefly at 8⅞c. And, last evening, 187 bxs. Clayed at 8⅞c. ₱ lb. We quote, nominally: Fair Refining Cuba at 8c.; good do. at 8⅛c.; prime do. at 8⅜c.; fair to very choice Grocery, 8⅝c.@9c.; No. 12 Clayed Stock at 8⅞c.; Centrifugal Stock at 8⅝c.@9⅞c.; Manila, bags, 7⅛c.@8c.; Molasses Sugar, 6⅞c.@7¾c.; Melado, 4⅞c.@6¼c....Refined Sugars have been in fair demand, with Crushed quoted at 10⅞c.; Powdered at 10⅝c.; Granulated at 10⅝c.; Cut Loaf at 11⅛c.; A's at 9⅝c.@10⅛c.; Yellow at 8⅝c.@9⅞c. ₱ lb.

Prices of Sugars in New-York at the Close of

	1874.	1875.
Cuba, ₱ lb.	7c. @ 9c.	7c. @ 9½c.
Porto Rico, ₱ lb.	7¼c.@ 7¾c.	7¼c.@ 8⅝c.
Refined Sugars	7⅝c.@10½c.	8c. @11½c.

TEAS—Dull; quotations about as before.

Prices of Teas in New-York at the Close of

	1873.	1874.	1875.
Hyson, ₱ lb.	30c.@$1 05	32c.@$ 88	27c.@60c.
Oolong, ₱ lb.	27c.@ 1 25	30c.@ 1 00	28c.@85c.
Souchong, ₱ lb.	22c.@ 85	25c.@ 80	27c.@90c.
Unc'd Japan, ₱ lb.	..@ ..	40c.@ 90	37c.@80c.

TOBACCO—Quiet but steady, with sales of 300 hhds. Kentucky Leaf at 7c.@17c.; 100 cases Seed Leaf sundries, 7c.@15c.; 178 cases Ohio, crop 1873, 5½c.@14c.; 120 cases Wisconsin, crop 1874, 6½c., and 100 bales Havana, 88c.@$1 15 ₱ lb.

Prices of Tobacco in New-York at the Close of

	1874.	1875.
Kentucky, ₱ lb.	10½c.@25c.	7c.@22c.
Cuba, &c., ₱ lb.	75c. @$1 25	80c.@$1 05
Seed Leaf, ₱ lb.	7c. @55c.	6½c.@45c.
Manufactured, in bond	18c. @60c.	17c.@50c.

WHISKY—Dull but steady at $1 15 ₱ gallon; sales 100 bbls.

Prices of Whisky in New York at the Close of

	1873.	1874.	1875.
Domestic, ₱ gallon	97½c.	$1 01	$1 15

WOOL—Has been meeting with a moderate call from manufacturers to meet urgent wants at generally unchanged quotations, but the market has been without notable activity. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 65,000 lb. Domestic Fleece, part at 45c.@48c. 10,000 lb. Scoured at 50c.@55c., 10,000 lb. Super Domestic Pulled, 37,500 lb. Texas, 75,000 lb. California Fall, and 5,000 lb. Australian on private terms; 12 bales California Spring (short) at 20c., and 1,200 lb. Domestic Noils at 30c. ₱ lb.

Prices of Domestic Wool in New-York at the Close of

	1873.	1874.	1875.
American Fleece, ₱ lb.	18c.@65c.	18c.@65c.	15c.@58c.
American Pulled, ₱ lb.	26c.@50c.	28c.@50c.	20c.@48c.
California Spring	......	25c.@37c.	18c.@33c.
California Fall	......	18c.@27c.	15c.@25c.
Texas	......	18c.@36c.	15c.@33c.

FREIGHTS—A more active demand has been noted for tonnage on charter, mainly for Petroleum, though to a fair extent for Grain and Cotton, at firm rates. And in the line of berth freights business has been moderately active and rates have been fairly supported, with room for Grain and Cotton in most request....For Liverpool, the engagements reported since our last have been, by sail, 150 hhds. Tallow at 35s. ₱ ton; and, by steam, 1,700 bales Cotton at 13-32d.@7-16d. ₱ lb.; 420 pks. Provisions, in lots, at 50s.; 40 tons Leather at 80s. ₱ ton, and 4,500 Staves on private terms. Also, a British brig, 404 tons, hence, with about 2,800 bbls. Naphtha at 5s. 9d. ₱ bbl., and a British ship, 1,769 tons, placed on the berth, hence, for general cargo.... For London, by steam, 32,000 bushels Grain at 11½d. ₱ 60 lb.; 1,000 bxs. Cheese and 100 bxs. Bacon at 50s. ₱ ton, and (via Liverpool) 200 bales Hops on private terms; also, a Norwegian bark, with about 2,700 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 3d., and a British bark, with about 3,600 bbls. do., from do., at 5s. 3d. ₱ bbl., (both with option of Liverpool.)....For Glasgow, by steam, 8,000 bushels Grain at 10½d.@10¾d. ₱ bushel; 70 tons Provisions at 50s., and 10 tons Leather at 85s. ₱ ton....For Bristol, by steam, 500 bbls. Flour at 4s. ₱ bbl., and 16,000 bushels Grain at 10½d.@11d. ₱ bushel....For Plymouth, a Norwegian bark, 353 tons, hence, with about 2,000 bbls. Naphtha at 6s. ₱ bbl.... For Exmouth, a German brig, hence, with about 2,000 bbls. Naphtha at 6s. ₱ bbl....For Cork and orders a Norwegian bark, 470 tons, with about 32,000 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, at 7s. 6d.; another, 487 tons, (at Philadelphia,) with about 3,300 quarters Grain, from Baltimore, at 7s. 6d.; a British bark, 571 tons, (to arrive from Tybee,) with about 3,800 quarters Grain, from do., at 7s. 6d. ₱ quarter. The rate on the Norwegian bark, 488 tons, hence, with Grain, mentioned in our last, should have been 7s. 3d. ₱ quarter. ....For Hamburg, by steam, 10 tcs. Hams at 50s. ₱ ton....For Rotterdam, by steam, 265 bales Cotton on private terms; 300 Wet-salted Hides at 45s., and 250 tcs. Grease at 50s. ₱ ton....For Amsterdam, a German bark, 687 tons, with about 3,600 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Baltimore, at 5s. 6d. ₱ bbl.... For the Continent, direct, (Dutch ports excluded,) a Norwegian bark, 778 tons, with about 5,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Baltimore, at 5s. ₱ bbl....For the Mediterranean, an American bark, 328 tons, with equal to about 2,100 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, (chartered previous to arrival,) on private terms....For Lisbon, an Italian bark, 537 tons, hence, with about 3,100 quarters Grain, in ship's bags, at 17½c. ₱ bushel and a gratuity....For San Francisco, an American ship, 1,418 tons, (to arrive from Boston,) hence, with general cargo on private terms. ....The American ship Galatea, 939 tons, (built at Charlestown in 1854, and last metaled in July, 1873,) has been purchased by New-York parties from the Boston owners on private terms.

Rates of Freight by Sailing Vessels from New-York to Liverpool at the Close of

	—1874— s. d.	s. d.	—1875— s. d.	s. d.
Cotton, ₱ lb.	.. ..	@ .. ¼	.. 11-32	@ .. ..
Flour, ₱ bbl.	2 9	@ 3 0	3 ..	@ .. ..
Grain, ₱ bushel	.. 9½	@ .. 10	.. 8½	@ .. ..
Heavy Goods, ₱ ton	22 6	@30 ..	.. 25	@35 ..

And by Steam to Liverpool.

	—1874— s. d.	s. d.	—1875— s. d.	s. d.
Cotton, ₱ lb.	.. 5-16	@ .. 11-32	.. 13-32	@ .. 7-16
Flour, ₱ bbl.	.. 3	@	.. ..	@4 ..
Grain, ₱ bushel	.. 11	@ .. 11½	.. 10½	@ .. 11
Bacon, ₱ ton	50 ..	@55 ..	50 ..	@ .. ..
Cheese, ₱ ton	55 ..	@60 ..	50 ..	@ .. ..

THE STATE OF TRADE.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 28.—Flour quiet and unchanged, very little doing. Wheat generally dull, but No. 2 Red Fall sold a shade higher, and options were more active; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 40@$1 40½, cash; $1 47@$1 47¼, February; $1 49¼@$1 49¾, March; No. 3 do., $1 26. Corn in good demand, but prices a shade higher; No. 2 Mixed, 38c.@38¼c., cash; 38¼c. bid, December; sales at 41½c., March. Oats steady, but little doing; No. 2, 33¾c.@34c., cash; 35c., February. Rye firmer at 68c. Barley quiet and unchanged; very little doing. Pork dull, lower to sell; $19 50 asked; $19 25 bid. Lard dull; buyers offering lower prices; 12½c. asked; 12c. bid, cash and February. Bulk Meats—Buyers and sellers apart; Shoulders, 7c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 10c. and 10¼c.; ¼c. less bid. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Green Meats—Buyers and sellers apart; Shoulders, 6¾c.; Sides and Hams, 9¾c.@10c.@10¼c.; ¼c. less bid. Whisky quiet but steady at $1 11. Live Hogs scarce and firm, wanted; shipping, $6 25@$6 50; packing, $6 75@$7; Extra, $7 12½. Cattle dull; only a local demand; fair to good native shipping Steers, $4@$4 50; common to medium, $3 50@$3 75; native Cows, $2@$3 50; fair to good native Stockers, $3 50@$4; common to medium; $2 50@$3; native feeding Steers, $4@$4 37½; through Texans, $2@$3 50. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 12,000 bushels Wheat, 40,000 bushels Corn, 4,000 bushels Oats, 3,500 bushels Barley, 2,145 head Cattle.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Flour dull. Wheat active, but weak and lower; No. 1 Spring, $1 04; No. 2 do., 94⅞c., spot; 94⅞c., January; 95⅛c.@96c., February; No. 3 do., 75½c.@76c.; rejected, 63c.@63½c. Corn active, but lower; No. 2, 47¼c., spot; 47¼c. bid December; 43½c. bid January; 42⅞c. bid February; rejected, 35c.@40c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley firmer at 82½c. spot; 80c., February. Dressed Hogs in good demand at full prices; $7 75@$7 85. Pork active, but lower; sales at $19 17½, February; $19 40@$19 42½, March. Lard in fair demand, but lower, at $12 10@$12 12½, spot; $12 30, February; $12 45, March. Bulk Meats steady; Shoulders, 7c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 10c. and 10¼c. Whisky active but lower at $1 09. Receipts—20,000 bbls. Flour, 61,000 bushels Wheat, 109,000 bushels Corn, 21,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 21,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—11,000 bbls. Flour, 21,000 bushels Wheat, 65,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats, 6,000 bushels Barley, 390 bushels Rye.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 28.—Petroleum unchanged. Bark held at $32 ₱ ton for No. 1 Quercitron. Cloverseed in active request at 12c.@12½c. Flax-seed scarce and worth $1 60@$1 65. Flour dull but unchanged; sales, 600 bbls., including Super, at $4; Extra at $4 50@$5; Minnesota Family at $6@$6 25; Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana do. at $5 75@$6 50, and high grades at $7@$8 50. Rye Flour, $5 12½. Wheat inactive; Pennsylvania Red, $1 38; sprouted Western do., $1 08; Amber, $1 40. Rye in demand at 90c.@91c. Corn in good supply and steady request; Yellow, 58c.@62c.; the stock of old Corn is about exhausted. Oats unaltered. Barley—Canada is dull at $1@$1 35. Whisky quiet at $1 15 for Western. Butter—Prices in buyers' favor, and receipts are accumulating; New-York and Bradford County extras, 33c.@34c.; do. firsts, 28c.@31c.; Western extras, 28c.@29c.; do. firsts, 26c.@27c.; Rolls, Western extras, 27c.@29c.; do. firsts, 25c.@26c. Cheese—Choice stock firm; New-York fancy, 13¾c.; do. prime, 12¾c.@13¼c.; Western fine, 12½c.@13c. Eggs—Receipts light and demand fair; Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, and Delaware fresh, 32c.; Western do., 29c.@31c.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 28.—Flour dull, but unchanged. Wheat dull, but unchanged. Corn dull, and prices a shade lower, at 46c.@47c. Oats dull at 35c.@43c. Barley dull and nominal. Rye nominally unchanged. Pork quiet but firm, at $20. Lard quiet but steady; Steam, $12 31¼@$12 37½, spot; $12 25, buyer March; Kettle, $13@$13 25. Bulk Meats quiet but steady; sales of Clear Rib Sides, 15 days in salt, at 10⅛c., loose; Long Cut Hams, 11c. boxed; also sales of Shoulders and Clear Rib Sides at $8 40@$11, buyer April. Bacon steady and unchanged. Green Meats quiet but steady; Shoulders, 6¾c.@7¼c.; Sides, $9 85; Hams, 10¼c.@11c. Whisky quiet but steady, at $1 09. Butter steady and unchanged. Hogs dull; common light, $6 65@$6 90; fair to good packing, $7@$7 20; choice heavy, $7 25@$7 30. Receipts, 3,780; shipments, none.

TOLEDO, Dec. 28.—Flour dull. Wheat dull; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 25½; Amber Michigan, $1 18½; seller January, $1 19; February, $1 23@$1 24; seller April, $1 26; No. 2 Amber Michigan, $1 01; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 21; No. 3 Red, $1. Corn dull; High Mixed, 53½c.; new, 48½c.; seller December, 48c.; Low Mixed, new, 47c.; no grade, new, 41½c.@42c.; damaged new, 40c. Oats dull; No. 1, 39c.; No. 2, 36c. Clover-seed steady with a moderate demand at $7 25@$7 35. Dressed Hogs steady with a moderate demand at $7 80@$7 85. Receipts—11,000 bushels Wheat, 22,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—200 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 31,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 28.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 03¼; hard do., $1 10; No. 2 do., 96¼c.; seller January, 96⅞c.; February, 98¼c.; No. 3 do., 78½c. Corn dull and lower; No. 2, 47c.@47½c. Oats steady and firm; No. 2, 31c. Barley irregular; No. 2 Spring, 93c.@98c.; No. 3 do., 60c. Rye unsettled and easier; No. 1, 67c.@68c. Provisions dull. Mess Pork, $19 50. Lard—Prime Kettle, 12⅞c.; Steam, 12½c. Sweet Pickled Hams, 10¾c.@11c. Dry Salted Shoulders, 6⅞c., loose; Middles, 9½c.@10¼c., boxed. Dressed Hogs easier at $7.75. Receipts—Flour, 3,000 bbls.; Wheat, 88,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 23,000 bbls.; Wheat, 39,000 bushels.

BUFFALO, Dec. 28.—Receipts—Flour, 2,900 bbls.; Wheat, 13,000 bushels; Corn, 38,000 bushels; Oats 15,000 bushels; Barley, 10,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 2,000 bbls.; Wheat, 39,000 bushels; Corn, 50,000 bushels; Oats, 23,000 bushels; Barley, 1,000 bushels. Flour dull and unchanged. Grain of all kinds neglected; prices entirely nominal. Pork dull at $20 75 for heavy Mess. Lard dull at 13c. Highwines nominally $1 13½.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 28.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—Demand fair and market firm at $1@$1 10. Corn quiet, but firm, at 45c.@47c. Oats quiet at 41c.@42c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Provisions firmer; nominally unchanged. Pork, $21 75. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 7¼c.@7⅜c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10¼c.; Clear Sides, 10⅝c. Bacon—Clear Rib Sides, 12⅛c. Hams—Sugar-cured, 13c. Lard—Tierce, 14c.@14¼c.; Keg, 14⅝c.@14¾c. Whisky dull at $1 09. Bagging quiet and unchanged.

OSWEGO, Dec. 28.—Flour unchanged; sales, 1,400 bbls. Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 33; extra White Michigan, $1 55. Corn steady at 70c. Barley quiet; No. 1 Canada held at $1 35@$1 36; No. 2 Canada at $1 20, and No. 2 Bay at $1 12. Corn-meal, $30 for bolted and $29 for unbolted. Mill-feed—Shorts, $17@$18 50; Shipstuffs, $19@$21; Middlings, $23@$27.

PROVIDENCE, Dec. 28.—Printing Cloths steady at 4⅝c. for 64x64 goods, standard and extra, with moderate business.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 29, 1875.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—IL TROVATORE, (German Opera)—Mr. Theodore Wachtel.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—JULIUS CÆSAR—Mr. Lawrence Barrett, Mr. F. C. Bangs, Mr. E. L. Davenport.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE ROMANCE OF A POOR YOUNG MAN—Mr. H. J. Montague, John Gilbert, Miss Ada Dyas.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—PIQUE—Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. D. H. Harkins, Miss Fanny Davenport.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—ROSE MICHEL—Mr. C. R. Thorne, Jr., John Parselle, Miss Rose Eytinge.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—LES CHEVALIERS DU PINCE-NEZ—(French Drama.)

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN—CURIOSITIES on Exhibition.

PARK THEATRE.—CRUCIBLE—Mr. A. O. Hall, Mr. C. T. Parsloe, Mr. J. W. Brutone, Miss Constance Leigh.

COLOSSEUM.—GRAND SPECTACLE DIORAMA of the Prussian Siege of Paris. Afternoon and evening.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.—HENRY V.—Mr. George Rignold, Mr. C. B. Bishop, Miss M. Brabrook.

EAGLE THEATRE.—HARLEQUIN: DEMON STATUE, (Pantomime and Transformation).

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—BURLESQUE, SONGS, and NEGRO COMICALITIES—Birch Wambold, Backus.

TONY PASTOR'S NEW THEATRE.—NOVELTY AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT—Tony Pastor.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—NIMBLE NIP—(Christmas Pantomime.)

PARISIAN VARIETIES.—VAUDEVILLE AND NOVELTY ENTERTAINMENT.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—GRÆCO-ROMAN WRESTLING—Messrs. Bauer and Christol.

CHICKERING HALL.—PIANO CONCERT—Dr. Hans Von Bülow, Miss Cronyn.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

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THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES *is at No. 1,257 Broadway, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets. It is open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of* THE TIMES *for sale. Dealers supplied at 4 A. M.* ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

THE TIMES BY THE FAST MAIL TRAINS.

The Fast Mail trains to the West now enable subscribers to obtain THE TIMES *within a radius of 500 miles from New-York City on the day of its publication, and as far West as Chicago within twenty-four hours. By this arrangement* THE SUNDAY TIMES *has largely increased the area of its circulation, and can be purchased before noon in towns as remote from New-York as Syracuse and Harrisburg. The demand for this journal is already very large, and in order to insure attention notice should be given at once of any increase in the orders from newsdealers.*

The racy and pungent letter published in yesterday's TIMES, in which Gen. KILPATRICK began a series of replies to some of the more prominent of Gen. SHERMAN's critics, has excited a great deal of interest [illegible] second letter, which we publish this morning, more than bears out the promise of its predecessor. It contains a thorough vindication of Gen. SHERMAN against the charge that he, and not Gen. McPHERSON, is responsible for the escape of JOHNSTON from Dalton. No man is better qualified than Gen. KILPATRICK to give conclusive evidence on this point [illegible]

A suit is now awaiting trial in the Superior Court which may let out some very suggestive revelations in regard to the means by which certain classes of newspapers obtain municipal corporation advertising. [illegible] the eminent Tammany politician, "Dr." MIERS, to recover [illegible] in transactions with the Ring. [illegible] JAMES M. SWEENY [illegible] the New-York Journal [illegible] of the harvest of Ring advertising. [illegible] MIERS was the most [illegible] of the newspaper claimants who wanted special legislation for their benefit at Albany last Winter. [illegible] the new Legislature will turn a deaf ear to the newspaper lobby, which will doubtless appear again with the old demands during the session of 1876.

When any volcanic disturbance is reported, people naturally look for earthquakes in other parts of the world, and the late terrestrial commotion in the Philippine Islands will be accepted by many as another proof of the theory that there is always a connection between the two phenomena. Vesuvius is in a state of eruption, and an earthquake in the Philippines has destroyed the lives of two hundred and fifty people, and property to a considerable amount. These islands are situated in the heart of a region of the earth which has been repeatedly and violently shaken by terrible disturbances, and, in addition to these calamities, the inhabitants have often been visited with atmospheric commotions which have caused much loss of life and property. The early part of the year now closing was remarkable for many great disasters, none of which was comparable to the great earthquake on the borders of Venezuela, by which several thousand people lost their lives.

"No rights that a black man is bound to respect" may yet be the ruling of a Liberian Supreme Court. It is said that the question of the "color line" in the Liberian Republic, is being agitated as it is in South Carolina. President ROBERTS is thought to labor under a serious embarrassment, since he has some non-negro blood in his veins. This issue is pressed by the men of pure blood, and as all human beings take naturally to politics, it extends to political matters, and the citizens of light complexion are to be placed at a disadvantage. It is hardly necessary to say that this curious turn of affairs is due only to the intrigues of demagogues. Nevertheless, considering what has happened in our own country, it must be admitted that our people would regard with great interest the discussion of the question of color as a political distinction, when that debate shall be held by a people who have themselves been the subjects of an opinion like that embodied in the Dred Scott decision.

The question of admitting ecclesiastical control over a portion of the public schools has been presented to the School Board of Jersey City, in the same form as it was placed before the New-York Board by the managers of the Roman Catholic parochial schools. Father HENNESSY says, as did his co-religionists in this city: "Take our schools free of rent and all other expenses, save only the salaries of the teachers. We shall submit to all your regulations, only we reserve the right of appointing the teachers that you are to pay. You can apply the customary tests to our teachers, but while obeying your authority they must be our nominees." The proposal is, of course, glossed over in the dexterous way for which the Romish clergy have an especial talent, but this is what it means. While the Jersey City Board could hardly do less than make a courteous reference of the offer to a special committee, they cannot do more in the discharge of their obvious duty than dismiss it with a flat refusal.

MERCANTILE FAILURES AND THEIR CAUSES.

The numerous failures which have taken place in this country within the last three years naturally attract the attention of foreign observers, who sometimes draw from them conclusions more curious than correct. Of this kind are some of the comments of a writer whose communication we find in the London *Economist* of Dec. 11. Our situation has been bad enough, as our readers know only too well, but it is not so nearly peculiar to us or to our methods of managing our affairs as some of our foreign critics seem to think.

It is to be remarked, in the first place, that an exaggerated estimate is made concerning failures in what the writer regards as "agricultural" States. This arises from the classification which the writer adopts. He makes five States of the "North-west," among which are Kentucky, Ohio, and Illinois, and eleven States of the "West," among which are Arkansas, Indiana, Iowa, and the Territories of Idaho, Colorado, Montana, and Utah. Indiana plainly belongs in the same group, as far as mercantile credit goes, as Ohio and Illinois; Iowa and Minnesota belong with Michigan and Wisconsin, as do Kansas and Nebraska, and Arkansas belongs with the South, where, however, Missouri should not be placed, since the mere accident of situation [illegible]

[illegible] United States. But Canada has no irredeemable paper. It has had, however, something of the same speculative habit, the inflated credit and the rash overtrading and thoughtless expenditure that have done so much to bring about our troubles. Though we should get back to specie payments, we should not be safe from commercial disasters unless we should avoid the reckless conduct in which we have too much indulged.

One fact is noticed by the writer in the *Economist* to which we have had occasion to call attention. It is that the distress which has prevailed in the United States for a couple of years must in time work its own cure. He remarks: "The pressure has gradually, as might be expected, forced its way among the retail and remoter traders. But it is this persistence and downward diffusion of the mercantile discredit which is producing the really decisive effects on wages and prices, and it may be safely said that nothing short of this diffused and searching discredit would suffice to remove from the cost of production all factitious and artificial inflation. Looking at the 16,000 failures, and the £400,000,000 sterling of liabilities which have been recorded from January, 1873, to September, 1875, and remembering that besides these there are probably as many more cases of private arrangement, we can understand that in the United States the process of purification has been nearly completed, and that a real revival of industry, founded on real values, is becoming an actual, or at least a near, event."

This is a fact which must be borne in mind by any one who would gain a correct impression of the present course of trade in this country. Business is slowly reviving, and will continue to do so unless some wild attempt at tinkering the currency by Congress should again unsettle the public confidence. The failures which have taken place, and which have been very numerous and wide-spread, have been caused in nearly every case by imprudence, which is only to be explained, not excused, by the fact that it was very general. The corrective has been sternly administered, and is working its beneficial results. Patience and courage, with a reasonable attention to the obvious lessons of the immediate past, will gradually restore prosperity.

CUBAN REINFORCEMENTS.

Those ingenious gentlemen who are anxiously looking for a cause of war with Spain may take comfort. The *casus belli* has been found. The Spanish Government have resolved to enlist the vagrant Italians of New-York. This is good news. We may have a war with Spain, and we shall rid ourselves of the organ-grinders. It is not often that two birds are so dexterously killed with one stone. The work of ruin has already begun. Twelve Italians have been secretly enlisted and carried away to fight against the Cuban patriots. It is not certain whether those unfortunate recruits were concealed about the person of the agent, who returned to Cuba about the same time, or whether they accompanied WILLIAM M. TWEED in his late flight from this ungrateful City. At any rate, they are gone, and we are informed with great solemnity that they have never been heard of since. The natural wish which struggles to the lips of the non-musical man is that they never may be heard again in this land. The reason of the preference of the Spanish Government for these children of sunny Italy is apparent. The insurgents, being fit for treason, stratagems, and spoils, have no music in their souls. Those of the new recruits who are not in the shoe-blacking line of life will take their barrel-organs with them. In that wonderful book, *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland*, one of the personages is made to say that he had often seen a Cheshire cat without a grin, but had never before seen a grin without a Cheshire cat. Similarly, we may say, that, though barrel-organs may have been seen without the usual Italian accompaniment, it is impossible to conceive of the wandering exile without his beloved organ, except, as before noted, he carries the brush which sheds the light of DAY & MARTIN wherever he goes.

With the arrival of JOVELLAR and this newly-organized New-York contingent, fresh enthusiasm will be infused into the campaign against the rebels. The tiresome platitudes of dispatches from the seat of war will be enlivened with airs from favorite operas. The new Captain General will be accompanied to the fore-front of battle by the "Holy Mother, Guide his Footsteps" of one of our own composers, and the Volunteer Cavalry of Colon, of whose exploits we hear so much, will advance to the somewhat familiar sabre song of "La Grande Duchesse." Nor should it be supposed that the organ-grinders are to confine their futile efforts at harmony to the cohorts whom they lead to victory. They are expected to serve the same purpose toward the rebels as the Chinese pasteboard dragons were supposed to answer when they were thrust in the faces of the French and English allies. We shall expect to hear that the rebels have at last been driven across that everlasting "Trocha" by "Ah che la morte" or "The Last Rose of Summer." The organ brigade will advance upon the foe with the consciousness that its members have depopulated whole streets in New-York, and have brought confusion and disaster into hundreds of otherwise happy American homes. The distribution of a few well-trained monkeys along the front rank of the advance guard might have a disastrous effect on the enemy. And the appearance of one of those well-known mendicants who have been repeatedly blown up by Vesuvius would, with his inevitable tin cup extended, cause the penniless insurgents to "turn tail and run," as LINCOLN once said of our own rebels on a certain historical occasion.

Persons unfamiliar with the attractions of the Spanish service in Cuba may wonder why the Italian exile should be willing to leave New-York, where it is notorious that he revels in the enormous gains of his trade. Men afflicted with a sensitive ear have been known to present a persevering organ-grinder with a house and lot and a ticket in the Kentucky lottery, if he would only keep out of their street three days of the seven. But VALMASEDA has outbid our fellow-citizens. His Parthian arrow at the Cuban insurgents was an offer to increase the bounty now paid on individual "outlaws," as he calls the patriots. Henceforth, the man who brings into head-quarters "one of these bandits, dead or alive," is to receive ten golden doubloons, which is equivalent to one hundred and seventy dollars. An extra doubloon is to be paid him if he shall bring in the musket, of the aforesaid "bandit." The Cuban Junta can furnish muskets at a much smaller price than this, but it must be admitted that the bounty on individual rebels, dead or alive, is very liberal. It shows that VALMASEDA, sometimes injuriously known as "the Butcher," is a generous soul, or else that dead-or-alive rebels are scarce at the Spanish head-quarters. It is certain that a small body of insurgents, otherwise bandits, surrounded by a detachment of muscular organ-grinders, and a varied selection from French comic operas, would surrender without an attempt at resistance. The reading public will wait with some impatience to learn that the work of destruction has begun. Down to the present time, we have been obliged to content ourselves with the usual report of "only two of the Spanish forces killed and two hundred rebels wounded," with which the Havana telegrams have regularly been burdened. This is growing a little monotonous. It has amused us for several years. The public is justified in demanding a change of programme. It is to be hoped that the organ-grinders will furnish it.

A NEW FIELD FOR CORONERS.

Since the plea of insanity became fashionable as an aid for the relief of unfortunate murderers, the uselessness of Coroners' juries has become more obvious than ever. Of course, inquests yield fees and amusement to industrious Coroners and jurymen; but that does not alone justify their cost. It is clearly a waste of public money, and a mockery of serious things to employ Coroners to cast imputations upon estimable homicides by returning verdicts of willful murder, the injustice of which the criminal courts are sure to demonstrate by finding that the accused is guilty of nothing but lunacy. Trials for murder are rapidly becoming nothing more than inquiries into the sanity of gentlemen in difficulties, and these painful and unprofitable inquiries would not be necessary were there no Coroners to raise unpleasant questions.

It is therefore encouraging to find that at least one Coroner has recognized the new order of things, and has invented a form of verdict which is free from the reproach of uselessly bringing homicidal lunatics into temporary difficulty. Recently, in a small Rhode Island town, a drunken man committed the indiscretion of kicking his child to death. According to the usual custom, the Coroner's jury which sat on the slaughtered infant would have insulted the father by accusing him of murder, and would thus have put him to the trouble of proving his insanity. But the Coroner of Westerly happened to be a man who had kept pace with modern progress, and knew how to educate his jurymen up to the level of the times. He therefore returned a verdict which admitted that the child had been murdered, but which contained nothing that could injure the feelings of its bereaved parent. The verdict asserted "that the person from whom the father purchased the liquor which made him drunk is guilty of murder." Nothing more delicate and satisfactory could have been asked. The father receives no sort of censure for an act which, being apparently murderous, was of course delirious, but the demands of justice are satisfied by the invention of a remote, and doubtless unpopular, murderer.

The example thus set opens a new field of usefulness to the Coroner, just at the time when the inutility of his old-fashioned methods has become clearly evident. If the Coroner is hereafter to trace the origin of the insanity which leads one man to kill another, he will not only justify his own official existence, but will save the criminal courts from a great deal of tiresome work. If, in the Scannell case, the Coroner's jury had found that Mr. SCANNELL's remote progenitor, from whom he inherited epilepsy, was guilty of the murder of DONAHUE, the laceration of Mr. SCANNELL's feelings by his successive trials for murder would have been avoided. So, too, in the case of STAUDERMAN, a verdict properly censuring, say, his deceased maiden aunt for having infused insanity into his youthful blood, and thus virtually committed the homicide for which STAUDERMAN was tried, would have had a real value. As it was, the Coroner's juries in each case cast upon those two excellent lunatics, Messrs. SCANNELL and STAUDERMAN, the wholly unjust suspicion of murder, and it cost the public Treasury thousands of dollars, and the feelings of the accused prolonged anguish, before the fact of their insanity could be judicially established.

Hereafter let us trust that we shall have no repetition of such cruel folly. The Coroners must understand that the man who kills another is never guilty of murder, but that the guilt lies either with his insane ancestor, or, as in the Rhode Island case, with the person who sold him liquor. Of course, no court will feel compelled to try a dead ancestor, or a living liquor-seller, accused of murder by a progressive Coroner's jury. We shall thus avoid the cost and scandal of murder trials, and our court records will show to investigating foreigners that in our free and enlightened Republic murder is absolutely unknown.

AN INTERNATIONAL REGATTA.

It is now announced that an International Yacht Regatta, open to yachts belonging to any organized yacht club, will take place in New-York Bay on the 22d of June next. The scheme seems to have been devised by the managers of the Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition, and its immediate supervision has been placed in the hands of the Commodores of the various yacht clubs of this City and its vicinity. Such a regatta ought to be an interesting and important event, but so much depends upon the way in which it is managed that nothing can now be predicted with regard to it.

It is to be hoped that both the time and the course named in the announcement put forth by the Centennial Commissioners will be promptly changed by the Regatta Committee. The probability that there will be any sort of a sailing breeze in our harbor on the 22d of June is very small. It is notorious that the regatta of the New-York Yacht Club, which takes place at about that date, is rarely anything more than a drifting match. To ask the English yachtsmen to bring over their heavy keel-boats to engage in such a contest would be mere folly. The comparative speed of the English and American yachts cannot be tested in any such way, and the only probable result of a regatta on the 22d of June, would be the extreme disgust of any unfortunate foreign yachtsman who might be lured into taking part in it.

While it may be well enough to have a regatta for small yachts in the Lower Bay, schooners, yawls, cutters, and sloops that are large enough to be regarded as sea-going vessels should race over a course that will really test their qualities. A race of twenty miles to windward outside of Sandy Hook would be worth a dozen races over the New-York Yacht Club course, so far as its value in testing the speed, stanchness, and weatherly qualities of the yachts is concerned. Next to fixing on a date when there is sure to be no breeze, the gravest mistake the Regatta Committee could make would be to select a course that would not enable the large boats to do themselves justice. If we intend to invite foreigners to come over and race with us we must give them no possible opportunity to complain of the conditions imposed upon them. Perhaps, as a compromise between a course outside of Sandy Hook and one in the Lower Bay, the course over which the schooners of the Seawanhaka Club sail their annual regatta might prove satisfactory to all parties. But inasmuch as the Commodore of the Seawanhaka Club is a member of the International Regatta Committee, he can safely be trusted to urge the selection of a course which will give entire satisfaction to all genuine yachtsmen. Indeed, the composition of the Regatta Committee is such that we have a right to expect intelligent and manly management; and if Messrs. KINGSLAND, SWAN, and their associates are left to follow the dictates of their own judgment, we shall have an international regatta of which every yachtsman who takes part in it will have none but the most pleasant recollections.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

TRUNK-SMASHING.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A paragraph in THE TIMES of Dec. 23 induces me to call attention through your columns to the fact that the hasps of trunks are frequently broken while passing through the hands of baggage expressmen. It has been my experience in several cases, and was particularly aggravating this last Autumn. Just before leaving home I had a new and very strong hasp put on my trunk—a rather small one, by the by. The trunk was checked in Boston, and when delivered to me at the Albemarle Hotel, in New-York, the hasp was broken short off, not in the lock but above it. Another new one was put on. Then came a journey to and from Huntington, West Va., during which we stopped, and my trunk was handled safely at various places, but, upon my receiving it at the Hoffman House, the hasp was again broken in the same manner as before, and, of course, another new one was required. I have come to the conclusion that it is chiefly in New-York that expressmen are so rough, and that, as both the locksmiths said, "They do it on purpose." I would ask, what is the remedy, and are the express companies liable for such damages? On a long journey it would be difficult to ascertain where the mischief was done, but as there is always some time between the taking of checks on a train and the arrival at one's destination the expressman might be compelled to report to the owner any damage he discovers when searching out the trunks, or render his company responsible for them.

ONE OF THE SUFFERERS.

VENTILATION.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Noticing a day or two ago an article in THE TIMES on the subject of ventilation, I thought a chapter from my own experience might aid in solving the seeming mystery of proper ventilation.

Two years ago this Winter the barracks that were occupied by my company were provided with two open fire-places in each squad-room, but the rooms were heated by "Leviathan" stoves. The cracks in the floor, under the door, and around the sashes in the windows, with the occasional opening of the door, gave plenty of fresh air, while all the injurious exhalations, being heavier than pure air, sank to the floor and were carried off up the chimneys. The room was never too cold, and indeed the only complaints made were of too much heat. In all my life I have never slept in a room where sleep was as refreshing as in that squad-room. I felt when I got up in the morning like a new man. The sick report of that company during this time, though the largest of the four companies in the post, was far below any of them; but there came a change. The Post Surgeon had his ideas about ventilation, and in his sanitary report for the year stated that there was no provision made at all for ventilation of the quarters. On his recommendation the fire-places were shut up, and his ventilators (?) were put in the windows. The effect of the change was felt the first night. They made a great deal of noise, and in a few days the men had either broken them or stopped them up. The room could not be warmed unless they were all closed, and in a few days nearly every man had what is usually called "a bad cold." On awaking in the morning one's head would seem all stopped up, and there would be a feeling of oppression that it would take several hours exercise in the open air to remove. The sick report of the company increased from the day the change was made, and very few were without an almost continuous headache. [illegible]

GEORGE S. CLENDENING,
Hospital Steward, United States Army.
FORT BAYARD, NEW-MEXICO, Tuesday, Dec. 14, 1875.

OBITUARY.

JOHN W. SCHULTEN.

Cable advices announce the sudden death of Mr. John W. Schulten, which occurred the 25th inst., in the City of Berlin, where he had lived for many years in charge of the business of Messrs. A. T. Stewart & Co. for all Germany. Mr. Schulten was some years ago a well-known merchant of this City, and will be well remembered for his kind and social qualities by those who enjoyed his personal acquaintance.

NOTES.

William Crichton, formerly one of the most prominent and active merchants in Baltimore, died in this City yesterday. He was one of the founders and the first President of the Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange [illegible] His remains will be taken to Baltimore.

Thomas F. Huston, one of the proprietors of the Pittsburg *Gazette*, died at his residence in that city yesterday morning of consumption. [illegible]

Charles Hubbard, formerly member of the Legislature and ex-State Senator, died in Chicago yesterday, aged eighty years. He was prominently known in Illinois.

STATE EDUCATION.

ROCHESTER, Dec. 28.—The State Educational Commissioners met and organized to-night. [illegible]

CANADIAN DUTIES.

HALIFAX, Dec. 28.—In the Chamber of Commerce this afternoon a resolution was passed that in the opinion of the Chamber the duties on sugar and molasses should be [illegible]

RECIPROCAL TRADE RELATIONS.

LONDON, Ont., Dec. 28.—The Chamber of Commerce, at a meeting yesterday, passed resolutions recommending the adoption by the Government of a policy of [illegible] with the United States.

GEN. SHERMAN'S MEMOIRS.

JOHNSTON'S ESCAPE FROM DALTON.

AN ANSWER TO THE CHARGE OF MR. BOYNTON—OFFICIAL RECORDS INTRODUCED—GEN. KILPATRICK SUSTAINS GEN. SHERMAN'S VERSION OF THE ESCAPE—GEN. M'PHERSON RESPONSIBLE—"HE WAS TOO CAUTIOUS."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The charge of Mr. Boynton that Gen. Sherman failed to capture Johnston at Dalton, and unjustly attributed his escape to Gen. McPherson, I propose to answer in detail. I shall present the facts contained in the records, together with what I saw and experienced in that affair, in which I am justified in saying I was an active participant.

The situation of the two armies was as follows: Between them stood a long low mountain known as Rocky Face Ridge, behind which, at Dalton, Johnston had been engaged fortifying for the preceding two months. The railroad running up from Resaca (fifteen miles south) passed through a mountain tunnel at or near Dalton, but Johnston, comprehending its importance, had rendered it impassable, so that the only way to attack him in position was to cross the mountain in his front, at a pass called Buzzard's Roost. Opposite Resaca, and fifteen miles south, was a pass known as Snake Creek Gap, which, being but a bridle path, the enemy had left unguarded. Good generalship, of course, would suggest at once a passage through this gap, and a flank movement on Johnston at Dalton. Mr. Boynton endeavors to prove that Sherman's plan was to attack Johnston in position, and the only evidence he quotes is from a letter from Sherman to Grant, in which he says, "If Johnston stands at Dalton we must attack him in position." Now, this letter is dated April 24, and was written at Nashville four days before Sherman removed his head-quarters to Chattanooga and took the field in person. That, on his arrival at Chattanooga and becoming conversant with the situation, he at once resolved on the movement through Snake Creek Gap, is proved beyond a doubt by his dispatch to Grant, dated "In the Field, Chattanooga, May 4, 1864," in which he says: "I will first secure Tunnel Hill, then throw McPherson rapidly on his communications, attacking at the same time in front cautiously and in force." On the 5th he notified McPherson of the move which Thomas and Schofield were to make against Rocky Face Ridge, while he [McPherson] was to march through Snake Creek Gap, "destroy the railroad so that it could not be repaired in some days, (and I now quote the lines which Mr. Boynton lays so much stress upon,) withdraw to Snake Creek Gap, and come to us—or wait the developments, *according to your judgment and the information you may receive.*" The italics are mine. On the 7th and 8th Thomas and Schofield made the attack, and on the 9th McPherson passed through Snake Creek Gap, my own command having preceded him, and by hard work had made the Gap passable for his artillery and trains. I immediately moved directly on the railroad, and took up my position between Johnston and Resaca, with no fighting save what little effort it took to disperse two small companies of cavalry. My command then formed line of battle, supported by Dodge's Corps, (the Sixteenth,) of McPherson's army. I then reported to both Gens. McPherson and Sherman the complete success of the movement. At this stage of events Sherman telegraphed to Gen. J. D. Webster at Nashville, on the 9th: "We have been fighting all day against rocks and defiles. Gen. McPherson was at 2 P. M. within two miles of Resaca, and will then break the road," and to Gen. Halleck, at 8 P. M. on the 9th, "We have been fighting all day against precipices and mountain gaps to keep Johnston's army busy, while McPherson could march to Resaca. * * * I will pitch in again in the morning." Mr. Boynton records the fact that Thomas and Schofield were fighting precipices and mountains, as evidence that Sherman's plan was a serious attack on Buzzard's Roost, when the orders to Thomas closed with the line, "Get, if possible, a small force on Rocky Face Ridge;" and to Schofield, "*Don't be drawn into a battle.*" At 7 A. M. on the 10th Sherman telegraphed to Halleck: "I believe McPherson has destroyed Resaca"—Gen. Sherman having received assurances from both Gen. McPherson and myself that we had succeeded in interposing between Johnston and Resaca, was most certainly justified in sending the above dispatch, and in indulging in the belief that Johnston was at his mercy. Having followed events as recorded by *official records*, I will now give the history of the affair from my own knowledge and recollection.

On the morning of the 8th my command received orders to be ready to move at a moment's notice to Villanow, opposite Snake Creek Gap, and fifteen miles to our right, to carry out a movement upon the enemy's flank at Resaca, which had been given to me in detail at Ringgold five days before. Severe fighting was then going on in our immediate front on Rocky Face Ridge. I remember distinctly this circumstance, from the fact that I was standing beside Gen. Hooker when the order came. Gen. Hooker had been most severely criticising Sherman's operations in front of Dalton, and, I regret to say, speaking most disrespectfully of him and his ability as a General, and I remember to have replied, "General, your criticisms are unjust; here is an order for the very flank movement through Snake Creek Gap you have just spoken of." An hour later I met Gen. Sherman, who, in a few brief words, told me all of Johnston's army was massed upon his front; that he believed Resaca to be undefended, and directed me to push rapidly for Villanow and Snake Creek Gap, and ascertain if it was passable for artillery; and, if defended, to communicate with McPherson, then within a few hours march of Villanow. For all this I was thoroughly prepared, having gained all the knowledge necessary through my scouts and spies sent out days before, in anticipation of this very movement. I arrived with my command at Villanow about 11 A. M. and established my head-quarters at Cross Roads, about a mile east of the town. I sent a strong force down the road toward Rome and a large force with an experienced officer into Snake Creek Gap. He was ordered to pass through, but not to attack the enemy if stationed there, and to report the condition of the road, whether it might be made passable for infantry and artillery. I then sent my Adjutant General, Major Estes, on the road leading to Decatur, to meet McPherson and inform him of my arrival. About 2:30 P. M. an orderly returned from Estes informing me that McPherson was only a few miles distant and was galloping forward. I immediately mounted my horse and passed down the road by which he was approaching. We met at Villanow. Both dismounted, and he received me most cordially. I had never met him before, but I had heard Sherman speak very highly of him, and I was impressed with his soldierly bearing. We sat down beneath a cluster of trees that grew in front of a gentleman's residence, and I at once gave him a detailed account of all that had been done; that I was waiting for a report from the officer dispatched to the Gap, when I would move my command. I also gave him an account of Sherman's plans, but he appeared just as well informed as myself. In about ten minutes the officer returned and reported the pass entirely undefended, and that in his opinion it could be made passable for McPherson's troops. "Can it be possible," said McPherson, and rising, called his aides. As we passed from the house said he: "Are you to act under my orders?" And I replied, "I shall be only too happy to do so." "Good," said he, taking my hand; "How many men have you?" I gave him a statement of my command, when he said: "I wish Garrard was up with his division of cavalry, that you might have a stronger force." I replied: "I have sufficient force to do all that is necessary." We then agreed that I should make my way through the Gap during the night; make the road passable for his men, and then dash on Resaca at daylight. We parted about 3 P. M., and I pitched my tent well up in the mountain. About 11 P. M. we commenced our march through the mountain, and, after toiling all night to make a road for McPherson's artillery and train, we were rewarded at daylight by looking down upon the hills of Resaca without a rebel soldier to be seen. I formed my command and dashed down upon the town, which I found defended. I then sent a courier to McPherson informing him of my success, and swinging off to the left, threw my whole command across the railroad and between Dalton and Resaca. During the forenoon Gen. Dodge's Sixteenth Corps took up a position within supporting distance, and I felt satisfied that Gen. Sherman's orders so far had been thoroughly executed, and I dispatched an orderly on a fleet horse with a letter to that effect. We now set ourselves at work building barricades and making every arrangement for holding Johnston in check when he should discover our presence and attempt to reach Resaca with his army. About 5 or 6 o'clock in the evening a force of the enemy was reported advancing from Dalton, and soon firing commenced on my picket line. At sundown we were skirmishing with the advance, when I received notice (from whom I never knew) that Gen. Dodge was retiring to Snake Creek Gap. So strange did this appear that I sent word back to McPherson to know what it meant. At 8 P. M. my position was unchanged; no fighting except on the skirmish line, and I felt confident we could hold the position till McPherson's forces had all passed the Gap and taken a position in our rear. While giving directions to my men, who were working vigorously to strengthen our lines, I received word from McPherson, stating that Gen. Dodge had thought best to fall back and that I had better do so. Reluctantly we abandoned our position and fell back to the vicinity of the Gap. The next morning on meeting McPherson I discovered he was deeply impressed with the idea that Johnston had abandoned Dalton and was waiting to strike him (McPherson) as he debouched from the Gap, and, by intercepting between it and his army, capture or drive him into the river. I told him I thought he need fear no such disaster; that I was confident we had effected a complete surprise, and that I was sure there was not force enough in Resaca to hold it twenty minutes; that the roads were clear for miles around, and the whole vicinity free from the enemy. My assurances had no effect, and on the afternoon of the 10th my pickets reported Johnston's Army moving down the railroad toward Resaca. For three days we laid behind barricades hastily constructed, at or near the Gap, while Johnston was allowed to move his entire army, unmolested from Dalton to Resaca. On the evening of the 12th Sherman came through, followed by Thomas and Schofield. He pitched his tent among the tall pines that grew on the mountain side, and gathering his officers about him, told them with great feeling that Johnston had escaped him, that he was in position at Resaca, and that now we should be obliged to fight. Sherman still entertained hopes that a portion of Johnston's Army was still at Dalton, for he left Howard to continue threatening his front, and gave strict orders that no fires should be lighted, no music played, and every precaution taken to conceal the presence of our infantry, as not a single foot soldier had been seen, so slight and imperfect had been the advance and reconnoissance on the 9th. I remember distinctly, after Sherman had cautioned the greatest silence, and we were discussing the business for the morning, my band came up in the darkness and began serenading the General. "Who's band is that?" he exclaimed in a rage, as he rose to his feet, and if Mr. Wilson considers him profane in his memoirs, he should have heard him then. This was the 12th, and near midnight; the 13th was occupied in getting the troops of Thomas and Schofield through the Gap, and the 14th in reconnoisance by the cavalry. In the evening Sherman sent for me, and on reaching his tent he gave me my orders for the morning. My cavalry was to drive the enemy off the hills on the left and right of the road leading into the town, in order to afford an opportunity for McPherson's infantry to deploy unseen by the enemy. "We shall have a hard battle, I fear," said the General, "and I hope you will do all I expect of you. I have but little faith in cavalry, but I feel confident you will not disappoint me." I replied warmly, "General, my cavalry have never failed to perform any duty you have ever assigned to them, and if Gen. Dodge with the Sixteenth Corps of Infantry had exhibited as much determination and boldness as the cavalry on the 9th, this battle might have been avoided, and Johnston's whole Army either captured or destroyed." Said he, "Dodge was not to blame; it was Mack's fault—but don't say anything about it. He was too cautious, that's all. I have great confidence in McPherson's ability, and its all right; we'll make this up."

A severe battle followed the next day about the hills of Resaca, and our losses were heavy. In the end, Johnston's Army escaped, with slight loss. Gen. Sherman's plans had been skillfully made; his information was accurate as to the situation of Johnston's Army and his purposes, and his strategy was of the highest order. The determined and repeated assaults on Rocky Face Ridge had so thoroughly deceived Johnston (as to McPherson's movement) that he had massed his entire army in front of Buzzard Roost, leaving Resaca and Snake Creek Gap entirely undefended, save a small force to repel any raid of cavalry that might be made upon his flank and rear. Had McPherson's Army taken Resaca, formed line of battle on Johnston's flank and rear, and fortified his position, as he had ample time to do, Gen. Sherman would have won the first decisive victory of the war. Verily, such opportunities "do not occur twice in a single life." With all deference to McPherson's undaunted courage and his great abilities as a soldier, with my heart swelling with the strongest emotion as I remember his soldierly qualities and his many virtues, nevertheless I submit that "timid was a mild word to use when speaking" of his failure to accomplish a work so important. But while we drop a tear over the grave of the dead hero, let us not forget our duty to the living soldier.

Was McPherson justified in falling back? Yes! for to carry Resaca, destroy the railroad and hold it, or fall back to Snake Creek Gap was left to his good judgment, for Sherman could not know in advance what force he might encounter, or what might be the situation of affairs about Resaca. But he had selected McPherson for this very movement on account of his great and well-known abilities, and he had a right to expect that he would have been equal to the occasion and accomplish the great object of his General.

Having placed the facts of the case before the public, I leave it for them to determine whether Gen. Sherman is justly entitled to the censure bestowed upon him by his critics, who hold him responsible for the escape of Johnston, and unjustly casting the blame upon McPherson. To my mind there can be but one opinion; but in order to add further evidence, if any were necessary, I give the testimony of Gen. Wilson, who was the first to criticise Gen. Sherman, and who speaks of this affair as follows: "The plan was cleverly conceived, and was fairly under execution when McPherson's advance was brought to a halt by a rebel force in the vicinity of Resaca. This force consisted of Canty's brigade, and made such a stand that McPherson, in the exercise of a discretion previously granted him, fell back without attacking." And after giving Sherman's version of the affair, he adds: "This statement is fully corroborated by Johnston's narrative, and leaves no room to doubt that McPherson's halt and retreat were [illegible] in their results." This tribute to Gen. Sherman is the more worthy of notice from the fact that it is reluctantly forced from one of his most violent critics, and one who has spared no pains to [illegible] assail him whenever and wherever an opportunity offered. This I shall show in my articles on Chattanooga, "The March to the Sea," and his criticisms in general.

JUDSON KILPATRICK.

THE BISHOP HAVEN MATTER.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 28.—At the regular weekly meeting of the Methodist preachers, held yesterday, the Bishop Haven matter was under consideration. [illegible]

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—The following are the closing official prices of mining stocks to-day: [illegible]

CHARGES NOT SUSTAINED.

Secretary Bristow has addressed a letter to Mr. Addison A. Low, Supervising Inspector of Steam Vessels in this City, stating that the evidence adduced in the investigation of the charges against [illegible]

FAMILY HOTELS.

THE LATEST CITY ADDITION.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW EDIFICE AT THE CORNER OF FIFTH AVENUE AND FIFTIETH STREET—A LOOK THROUGH THE BUCKINGHAM.

New-York has won, and not without very sufficient reasons, the proud title of being the City of Hotels. Nor is this, as has been supposed, the result of the high cost of housekeeping, which prevents many families from living in houses of their own and drives them into hotels. For the fact is, that whenever a hotel has been built absolutely for such a purpose and no other, the time has come inevitably, sooner or later, when the families have been driven out by the immense, incessant, and almost unreasonable influx of strangers from all parts of the country, and, indeed, from all countries. For the metropolitan character of New-York is becoming more and more clearly defined with every year, and it is the one city to which all Americans and all foreigners alike flock. The transmutation of many hotels that were once family houses in reality, into busy, bustling centres of travel, is one of the best proofs that could be given that New-York, hardly and unfairly weighted as it is, with infamous municipal government, has not yet shown the least sign of losing the supremacy so clearly established. There have elapsed but few months since a great hotel was opened upon Fifth avenue, as a family residence, and already another one has become necessary by the transmutation process through which such establishments are continually passing. The Buckingham is the last grand structure which has been erected specially for a family resort, and though there is no doubt that the demands of commerce will be as eager and relentless as heretofore, this house has some points in its favor which may make it permanently a family hotel in spite of the City's progress.

Situated at the corner of Fifth avenue and Fiftieth street, this edifice may fairly be considered the result of the best efforts ever made in New-York to build a strictly first-class hotel for the use of families, in which a liberal expenditure of money has been supplemented by an intelligent idea of what constituted true comfort and real elegance. Located near the Central Park, and in the immediate vicinity of Columbia College, the best schools, most prominent churches, and conveniently near the great railway depots, all its surroundings clearly mark its character as a

FAMILY HOTEL.

In construction, the grand idea has been to secure honest work; no mere embellishment has been used to give the appearance of strength or to cover defects in plans or execution, and all parts of the building not open to public view have been constructed with as much care and thoroughness as the most prominent features, in order that health, comfort, and convenience might not be sacrificed to mere display. Architects of reputation, under the direct supervision of Mr. George Kemp, the owner, made the plans for the house, and their instructions were to furnish a plan of a hotel that would be as nearly perfect as it was possible to make it, not only in architectural beauty, but in all the elements that combine to make up a perfect home, and to this end the most skillful workmen were sought out and employed in the various departments of mechanical labor and the very best materials were used in all its parts from foundation to turret.

Through much travel and close observation, Mr. Kemp had acquired a good deal of practical knowledge of the wants of those who make their homes at hotels, but in addition to this he employed specially skilled and experienced men to inspect the good and bad points of other hotels and public buildings throughout the country, in order that his own plans might be perfected with all the advantages derived from a critical examination and practical test of the latest improvements in hotel plans, and in this careful way he believes he has succeeded in constructing a model hotel.

Messrs. Arnold, Constable & Co., Tiffany & Co., the Gorham Company, W. & J. Sloane, L. Marcotte & Co., Mitchell, Vance & Co., and Prof. Hyslop, and other firms identified with the sale or manufacture of fine goods, were put under contribution to make the hotel unique in its appointments and specially attractive to families who, before everything else, want the privacy and comfort of an elegant home.

In all that relates to the heating and ventilation of the house it is as perfect as the best hygienic skill could make it. The plan adopted for the halls and public rooms is that of indirect radiation. In place of carrying the steam up to the several rooms, the coils are concentrated in huge piles, inclosed in substantial brick work. Pure cold air is brought in, and after passing about the hot pipes is conveyed to the rooms by Scotch vitrified tile pipes built in the heavy walls of the building. Each register has a separate pipe from one of the heating chambers. There is no possibility of the cellar air getting into the register pipes, and only the purest heated air can ascend. To secure perfect ventilation in all the rooms, the ornamental centre-piece from which the chandeliers depend are perforated and connected with pipes carried to one of the great ventilating shafts. In the basement, directly under the entrance, is the gentlemen's coffee-room, fitted up in the most comfortable manner with easy chairs and numerous tables, and those contrivances which make a room of this character especially inviting, and as it is intended for the exclusive use of the guests of the house and their friends, it will have no public drinking bar to disturb its order and quiet.

The furniture of office, halls, reception-room, and gentlemen's parlors is of mahogany and of the best form and quality, upholstered and finished in modern style. The halls are spacious, and in their decoration there is a harmony in form and color which makes them singularly attractive.

The gentlemen's parlors are furnished with sumptuous seats and divans covered with a new, heavy fabric manufactured from raw silk, bound in leather, and ornamented in brass.

The reception-room is at the main entrance, handsomely furnished in mahogany, upholstered with a rich, dark material in green, relieved with a small figure of the color of old gold, the walls and ceilings being decorated in harmony with the other appointments.

The private parlors, of which there are two, are also on the ground floor, are exquisitely furnished in the style of Marie Antoinette, and the walls hung with a paper of rich design and colors, in perfect accord with the decorations of the ceilings.

The dining-room and breakfast-room are furnished in the early English Gothic style, in oak, relieved with inlays of mora wood and tracings of color on gold ground. In these rooms the aim has been the massive in form and color. The furniture is not mediæval, confined to the antiquarian knowledge of the past, but a recognition of the more honest principle of substantial work and ornamentation, not at variance, but having some fellowship with the Gothic architecture of the present day.

A very novel and pleasing feature is a combination of soap-stone with tiles and colors for the inside of the fire-places in these rooms, and for which fire-dogs and fenders have been imported from England. The side walls are hung with a rich embossed leather in the manner of the old stamped hangings of baronial antiquity.

THE LADIES' PARLORS.

On the first floor, at the head of the grand stairway, are the ladies' parlors, comprising three rooms, elaborately and exquisitely decorated in delicate shades of straw color, white, lilac, gray, and gold, in the style revived under the reign of Louis XVI. The mantels are of pure white statuary marble, with fire-gilt bronze ornaments, and moldings beautifully chased. The mirror frames and two magnificent "consoles" are in gold; the chandeliers in gilt bronze, with crystal drops, each light being in the form of a wax candle.

The heavy Axminster carpets were designed by Messrs. Marcotte & Co., and made expressly for these rooms; and the seats are upholstered with a beautiful material in red and gray, with curtain draperies in plain red satin, richly bordered.

The entire upper part of the building is arranged for suites, but so connected that a family of ten or twenty may be as comfortably accommodated as a family of two.

Credit is due to Messrs. Marcotte & Co., to whom was intrusted the interior decoration and furnishing. They have not only given to their work the highest artistic effect, but the most perfect workmanship—devoid of all sham and glitter, which so often take the place of real, honest work.

Prof. Hyslop deserves special mention for the perfect plan of ventilation now first introduced into any hotel in this country.

The Buckingham Hotel is fortunate in the qualification of its proprietors for the management of a strictly first-class hotel, Messrs. GALE, FULLER & Co. having been for many years identified with the management of hotels which were specially family hotels, and which have always been known as among the most prosperous in the country.

AMUSEMENTS.

MISCELLANEOUS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Mr. John T. Raymond has returned to town.

Mr. Maurice Grau reached London in safety on Monday night.

Herr Wachtel will sing in "Il Trovatore," at the Academy of Music, this evening.

Wilkes' "Roll of the Drum" will be represented by the Laurel Dramatic Club, at the Union League Club Theatre, this evening.

"Les Chevaliers du Pince-nez," that exceedingly amusing picture of Parisian life, will be acted at the Lyceum Theatre, this evening.

Dr. Von Bülow is to play at Chickering Hall, this evening, and Miss Cronyn will appear in the same concert with the eminent pianist.

The Centennial Choral Union, we learn, has been formed into a regular choral society, with Mr. Archibald Johnston as President, and Mr. P. S. Gilmore as Director. Messrs. Bristow and Harrison retire from the association.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

SERIOUS WRECK OF A TRAIN ON THE VERMONT CENTRAL ROAD—LIST OF THE INJURED PASSENGERS.

MONTPELIER, Dec. 28.—The night express train on the Vermont Central Railroad, going north, ran off the track at 4:30 o'clock this morning, at Middlesex. The train was running thirty miles an hour, and was thrown from the track by a broken rail. Two Pullman cars and another passenger car went over an embankment fifteen or twenty feet. The wreck was very general and serious. The following wounded passengers have just arrived from the scene of the accident: C. Dion, of Holyoke, Mass., injured slightly in the head; N. Laffler, of Holyoke, severe cut in the head and across the forehead; Mrs. Bowdoin, of West Brookfield, Mass., was hurt internally, but not seriously; this lady is about eighty years of age; John Allen, of Three Rivers, injured in the head and system shocked; Mrs. Hickey, of Springfield, wounded in the head and face, and internally; her injuries are very serious; Miss Mary Hickey, her daughter, has a cut across her face, but is not seriously hurt; John Hickey, of Springfield, the father, is slightly bruised; R. B. Kaulston, of Boston, injured slightly in the leg; F. H. Marshall, of Boston, slightly hurt in the leg.

TWEED'S WHEREABOUTS.

QUEBEC DETECTIVES TRACKING A MAN SUPPOSED TO BE THE ESCAPED CRIMINAL.

QUEBEC, Dec. 28.—During the past week two detectives from this city have been on the track of an individual supposed to be Tweed, who passed through parishes below Quebec, evidently bound for Halifax. The detectives are quite certain, from information gained by them on the road, that the party whose trail they were on is the veritable "Boss." They were obliged to give up the chase and return to town in consequence of their funds giving out.

COAL MINE EXPLOSION.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT IN A PENNSYLVANIA COAL MINE—THREE MEN KILLED AND A NUMBER OF OTHERS INJURED.

WILKESBARRE, Dec. 28.—An explosion of fire-damp occurred to-day in the Hutchinson mines, near Kingston, killing three men and severely burning a number of others. The explosion was in a portion of the mine not in use. A wall had been erected between the two parts, but an opening was made through it to-day, and some boys, against orders, went through with a burning lamp. A terrific explosion followed, and Dennis Foster and Martin Ryan were killed, while the boys and several others working near were burned, but their names have not yet been learned. James Hutchinson was blown into a pool of water face downward and held there by the debris until life was extinct. The timbers of the mine near the explosion were torn and twisted in every shape, but otherwise the injuries to the works were not great.

BUSINESS FAILURES.

WORCESTER, Dec. 28.—The suspension of James A. Smith and G. N. & J. A. Smith, woolen manufacturers, is announced. James A. Smith operated three mills in Cherry Valley, Leicester, and one in this city, and in connection with G. N. Smith a mill at Millbury, Mass., and another at Graniteville, R. I. These mills ran thirty-six sets of machinery. The liabilities are not known, but are variously reported on the street at from $300,000 to $600,000. The assets are unknown. The creditors are mostly New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Worcester parties, who will meet on Thursday next to hear a report of the liabilities and assets, which is now being prepared. The mills are still in operation.

A final settlement has been arranged between E. D. Jewell & Co., of St. John, and their creditors. The latter had agreed to accept twenty cents on the dollar cash, and ten cents on time—the sum required to pay this compromise being $510,000. The cash was ready, but a difficulty arose in reference to security for the time payment. It is now understood that E. D. Sutton's notes, indorsed by H. E. Wilmore, of Providence, and E. G. Dunn, of St. John, are accepted for $170,000, payable in installments in two or three years.

The committee appointed by the creditors of Messrs. Wallace & Co., of New-Orleans, who recently failed for $150,000, have recommended a settlement at thirty-three and a third cents on the dollar, twenty-five cents of it to be paid in cash, and eight and one-third cents in notes at sixteen months in the individual name of David Wallace.

The representatives of the firm of Lee & Walker, Philadelphia, have applied for the benefit of the Bankrupt law, which is resisted by some of their creditors. Their liabilities amount to about $190,000, and if not put through the Bankrupt Court, they will be able to pay fifty cents on the dollar.

A meeting of the creditors of the Smith Woolen Company, of Worcester, Mass., has been called for Thursday, the concern having been obliged to temporarily suspend. No statement of liabilities has been made public, but the amount will be large. The company have five mills in operation.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

The Pioneer Works, one and a half miles east of Montpelier, on the Winooski River, were burned Monday night. The total loss is $7,800; insured for $3,000 in the Vermont and $1,000 each in the Union and Mutual Companies.

A fire at No. 50 Chauncey street, Boston, Monday night, damaged the upper story of the building, which was occupied by Livingston & Co., whose loss is $10,000. Loss on the building is $2,000; insured.

Yesterday morning a small house in Randolph, Mass., occupied by a widow, whose name is unknown, was burned, together with the occupant, who was probably asleep.

The explosion of a kerosene-oil lamp in the show-window of Mrs. Angiehart's grocery store, in Newark, N. J., Monday night, caused $300 damage. The loss is fully insured.

A special dispatch to the Savannah *News* reports a fire at Jasper, Fla., and that a large portion of the business part of the town was destroyed.

UNITED STATES NAVAL NEWS.

The United States steamer Frolic, eight guns, arrived Nov. 6 at Maranham, Brazil, and sailed thence Nov. 10 for Pernambuco. All well.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Ensign M. A. Shufeldt is ordered to the Marion on Jan. 2. Ensign Alfred Reynolds is ordered to the Saugus. Passed Assistant Surgeon Homer L. Law is ordered to the receiving-ship Sabine. Passed Assistant Surgeon John F. Bransford is detached from special duty and ordered to the Naval Hospital at Chelsea, Mass., on the 5th of January. Passed Assistant Surgeon William B. Davis, from the receiving-ship Sabine, and placed on waiting orders. Chief Engineer A. J. Kiersted is relieved as President of the Board of Examining Engineers, and is ordered to the Vandalia.

THE FREDENBURGHS RESPITED.

UTICA, Dec. 28.—The Utica *Herald* of to-morrow will announce that Lodiea Fredenburgh and her son, Albert Fredenburgh, sentenced to be hanged in Herkimer County, on Friday next, for the murder of Orlo Davis, at Gray, last Summer, have been respited for thirty-five days by Gov. Tilden, and it is probable that they will not be hanged. They were convicted on the evidence of Mary Davis, daughter of Albert Fredenburgh, a confessed accomplice, who has since admitted that she swore falsely on the trial when she implicated her father, and confessed that her grandmother and herself committed the murder. All the parties in the case are ignorant and devoid of moral sensibilities.

WASHINGTON.

THE COMMITTEE ON NAVAL AFFAIRS

RADICAL CHANGES PROPOSED BY THEIR CHAIRMAN—THE PRACTICE OF RIGID ECONOMY TO BE OBSERVED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Mr. Whitthorne, Chairman of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, says he will advocate radical changes in the present naval establishment and the practice of rigid economy. He thinks the efficiency of the Navy can be promoted without increasing the present expenditures. No war is likely to occur requiring the use of wooden vessels, and these he would sell and build a number of iron vessels adapted to purposes of defense. The marine corps he regards as useless, and will advocate its abolishment, thus saving $1,000,000 annually. At an early day he proposes to introduce a bill abolishing the Navy-yards at Kittery, Charlestown, New-London, and Washington. By introducing changes of this character he believes the efficiency of the Navy can be increased without adding to the present cost for its maintenance. Whatever may be the merit of Mr. Whitthorne's views and purposes, there is very little prospect they will be embodied in any legislation at this session.

CONTRACTION OF THE CURRENCY.

AMOUNT OF REDUCTION IN THE CIRCULATION SINCE NOV. 1, $2,635,050.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The amount of national bank notes issued since Nov. 1, under the act of June 14, 1874, is $1,761,280, and the amount of legal tenders retired under the same act, in consequence of the additional issue of bank notes, $1,409,024. In the same period the amount of legal tenders deposited by national banks for circulation retired is $2,987,906. The actual contraction in the circulating medium since Nov. 1 to date is $2,635,050.

POSTAL MATTERS.

THE INTERNATIONAL MONEY-ORDER SYSTEM—EXTRA COMPENSATION FOR CARRYING THE AUSTRALIAN MAILS—THE POSTAL TREATY WITH FRANCE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The Post Office Department has received a cable dispatch from the British Postmaster General saying: "Money orders advised on lists from United States largely exceed the usual amount. Please remit £30,000 on account." This unusually large balance is accounted for as the result of international money orders sent for holiday presents. Twelve thousand pounds sterling had been remitted before the receipt of the telegram, and the balance will be liquidated in the ordinary course of business. The request by cable is noticeable as being out of the ordinary course.

Postmaster General Jewell has to-day notified the British Postal authorities that from and after the 1st of January next, his department will demand from them the payment of the full cost of transporting the Australian mails across this continent, which are now transported at an actual loss under Great Britain's construction of the postal union requirements. The matter has been a subject of official correspondence for nearly a year, and the Postmaster General now makes a demand in the hope of bringing it to a prompt conclusion.

Theodore N. Vale, now assistant Superintendent of Railway Mail Service, will be appointed Superintendent, to succeed Col. Bangs, when the latter's resignation, to go into private business, will take effect in February.

The Post Office Department to-day ordered an extension of mail service on the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad from West Concord to Luneburg Junction, Vt., fourteen miles, the service to commence Jan 1.

The general postal union treaty goes into operation in France on the 1st of January next. The postal union rates of five cents per one-half ounce on letters, two cents for postal cards, two cents for newspapers each if not exceeding four ounces, and two cents per two ounces for other printed matter and patterns of merchandise, will take effect on the date named. For correspondence from the United States addressed to France and Algeria, and also for correspondence addressed to Spain, including the Balearic Isles, the Canary Islands, the Spanish possessions on the Northern Coast of Africa, and the postal establishments of Spain upon the Western Coast of Morocco, the postal union territory will then include the whole of Europe without exception, together with Asiatic Russia, Asiatic Turkey, and Egypt, and, of course, the United States also.

INTERNAL REVENUE DISTRICTS.

THE WORK OF CONSOLIDATION COMPLETED—THE ANNUAL SAVINGS TO THE GOVERNMENT BY THE CHANGE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The work of consolidating the Internal Revenue Collection Districts throughout the country has been completed, and the number of districts has been reduced from 209 to 163. No further reduction is contemplated at present, as any additional consolidation, it is thought, would be detrimental to the public service. The annual saving to the Government by the consolidation will be about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, nearly two hundred thousand dollars of which is in salaries alone, and the balance for office rent, fuel, stationery, &c. The force of clerks has been extensively reduced by the consolidation, though fully as many Deputy Collectors will be required as when the whole number of districts were in existence, as the same amount of territory will have to be policed.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

THE UNION LEAGUE OF AMERICA—THE BALANCES IN THE TREASURY—THE KINGDOM OF SIAM AND THE CENTENNIAL—RETIREMENT OF LEGAL-TENDER NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Ex-Gov. Newell, of New-Jersey, President of the National Council of the Union League of America, has issued a notice countermanding the meeting ordered to be held in Philadelphia next month, and convening the sub-committee at the Astor House, in New-York, on Thursday, Jan. 6, at noon.

The following were the balances in the Treasury at the close of business to-day: Currency, $9,094,514; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, $35,030,000; coin, $73,513,515, including coin certificates, $24,675,100; outstanding legal tenders, $372,471,772.

Information has been received, through United States Consul Partridge, that the Kingdom of Siam will participate in the Centennial. John H. Chandler, an American citizen, has been appointed Commissioner to represent that country, and about $100,000 will be expended to display its products and industries. Mr. Chandler will leave Bankok some time in December with goods for the Exposition. It was intended that a Prince and several noblemen would be present at the Centennial, but it has finally been decided that no nobles will accompany Mr. Chandler, into whose hands all the arrangements have been placed.

The Secretary of the Treasury has given directions for the retirement of $644,550, in legal-tender notes, on account of the national bank circulation issued during the month. This will leave the outstanding legal tenders, until further reduction, at $71,997,222. The amount of additional national bank notes issued since Nov. 1 is $1,761,280, and the total amount issued since the passage of the act of June 14, 1874, is, $12,715,975. The amount of legal-tender notes deposited by the national banks for the purpose of retiring circulation since Nov. 1 is $2,987,906.

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $178,262 90, and from Customs, $188,118 40.

There was no meeting of the Cabinet to-day, and unless some special occasion arises requiring a consultation, there will be none during the present week.

The following appointments were made to-day: Storekeepers—William H. Griffin, for the First District of Texas; William H. Walker, for the Fourth District of Georgia; Josiah P. Chisholm, for the Fourth District of Georgia. Gaugers—Harry V. D. Westfall, for the Ninth District of Illinois; William H. Pomeroy and Elijah D. Cheshire, for the Fourth District of Georgia.

THE BOY ACROBAT.

DECISION OF THE EQUITY COURT AT WASHINGTON IN THE CASE OF ZAULO POOLE—A STINGING REBUKE BY THE JUDGE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The case of Zaulo Poole, the boy acrobat, which has attracted so much attention in this city and abroad, has been terminated by the decision of Judge Wylie, of the Equity Court, who held that the brothers of the boy had forfeited their right to his custody by their cruel treatment in compelling him to perform feats which endanger life and limb. The Judge, in giving his opinion, reviewed thoroughly the testimony taken by the Commissioner, and administered a severe rebuke to the persons who encourage the dangerous exhibitions by their presence at places of amusement where they formed a feature. He also dwelt strongly upon the inhumanity and callousness of the alleged elder brothers, and intimated that their regard for the child was of a very selfish character, and extended no further than to make use of him to put money in their pockets. In conclusion, he directed that the boy be remanded to the custody of Mr. Gatchel, the President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, who has taken an active and charitable interest in the matter, until a proper home could be found for him.

The Executive Committee of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals have adopted resolutions sustaining the action of Mr. Gatchel in this case, and requesting him to call the attention of the proprietors of the theatre and other places of amusement in Washington to the decision in the case and request them to make no contract with parties having in their possession children liable to cruel treatment during a public performance.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The Fall cod fishery at Cape Breton has been successful.

A. Woodward, indicted for embezzlement as County Trustee of Shelby County, Tenn., will be released to-day on a bond for $12,500.

Ellen Flynn, of Thorndike Palmer, Mass., ended her Christmas spree by straying into a small pond, where she was drowned with her head in about a foot of water.

The gorged ice at Wilkesbarre started out yesterday, and the river fell twelve feet in half as many hours. Street-car travel has been resumed between Wilkesbarre and Kingston.

Tenders are advertised for to construct certain portions of the Lachine Canal. The Canadian Government is desirous of doing whatever is possible in alleviating the present distress.

Judge Trigg, of the United States District Court of Tennessee, has dismissed the charges of forgery against Waddy Thompson, and will hear the charges of felony against him on Jan. 12.

The jury in the case of Abraham Jackson, the noted defaulter and forger, rendered a verdict yesterday afternoon, at Boston, of guilty on all the three counts of the indictment against him.

Judgment was given yesterday against A. T. Lacey and Edward Hart for over $27,000 as sureties on the bond of Ruel Hough, late Collector of the Memphis District, charged with defalcation.

A cable telegram has been received at Montreal announcing the death, in London, of Mr. Edmunston, aged eighty-one years, formerly of the former city, and a partner of Sir Hugh Allan from 1839 to 1863.

The Dutchess County Board of Supervisors have adopted appropriate Centennial resolutions, and provided for the ringing of the Church and town bells in every town in the county at midnight of Friday.

The Italians at St. David's, whom the contractors brought out to work on the canals, have joined the Stone-cutters' Association and refused to work until their scale of prices is accepted by the contractors.

A man named Jacob Kaltz, brakeman, was killed at Schenectady yesterday morning by being run over by a train of cars. He was walking over top of the train, and fell between the cars. His body was badly cut.

The Alabama Legislature met yesterday. The Governor's Message is devoted entirely to matters of State interest, and makes no reference to national affairs. A report from the Commissioners to settle the State debt will be made in a few days.

Hon. Carl Schurz delivered his lecture on "Centennial Thoughts" to a large audience in the Taylor Opera-house, Trenton, last evening. After the lecture his friends gave him a supper, at which speeches were made by several German citizens.

E. L. Pierson, Republican member of the Louisiana Legislature from Natchitoches, was shot and instantly killed on Sunday by Mr. Cosgrove, the editor of the *Vindicator*. The difficulty grew out of the abuse of Pierson by Cosgrove in his paper.

A daring attempt to escape from the Reform School at Portland, was made last Sunday by five boys, who gagged the watchman and took his keys. The watchman raised an alarm, and the boys were recaptured and brought to Portland, and lodged in jail to await trial.

The disease from which cattle have been dying in the lower part of New-Jersey has broken out in Warren and other counties in the western portion of the State. The disease is similar to the black rot, which recently prevailed to an alarming extent in Sullivan and other counties in New-York.

The Fisk University, a magnificent building for the education of the colored youth, which has just been completed at Nashville, will be dedicated on New Year's Day with appropriate ceremonies. The building cost $120,000, nearly all of which was raised by the famous jubilee singers, students of the university.

The Governor of Massachusetts yesterday issued an order for the rendition of Gustavus Abbott, doing business at the corner of Friend and Washington streets, Boston, to the authorities of this State, to answer a charge of obtaining $1,700 worth of carpets from a New-York firm upon false representations of his standing.

MARINE DISASTERS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The Signal Service observer at Sandy Hook reports that the bark Gentoo, Capt. Staples, from Calcutta Aug. 22, for New-York, is ashore off the point of the Hook. She is on a stone pile.

The Signal Service observer at Sandy Hook also reports that the schooner Kate Rommell, reported ashore on the 26th, is off, and in tow of the wrecking steamer Lackawanna.

BOSTON, Dec. 28.—The brig Annie and Lilly, of New-York, from Cedar Keys, Fla., for Kennebunkport, before reported ashore at Nausett, was floated inside the bar at high tide yesterday. The brig L. A. Belknap will endeavor to tow her over the bar at next high tide.

PORTLAND, Dec. 28.—The schooner Winona, Colson, master, of and from Bucksport, for Boston, was entirely destroyed by fire off George's Island, near Monhegan, last night. The crew were taken off by the schooner Neptune and brought here. The Winona was of eighty-four tons burden, and had sixty tons of hay on board.

HAVANA, Dec. 28.—The schooner America has been totally wrecked near Caibarien. Her crew were saved.

BOSTON, Dec. 28.—The fishing schooner Dawning Day, of Boston, went ashore on Chatham Beach this morning. She is full of water, and will probably be a total loss. The steam-tug L. A. Belknap was not able to aid the brig Annie and Lilly to-day, owing to rough weather. The brig floats at high water, and to-morrow an attempt will be made to get her off the bar by the use of anchors.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 28.—In the case of the Memphis and Vicksburg Packet Company against the steamer Mary Miller, the United States Court ordered a Board of Appraisers to value the boat and such of the cargo as the respective owners may desire to claim. Bonds on all the requirements being complied with, the boat will be released.

The steamer Fort Gibson, Capt. Smith, hence for Pine Bluff, struck a snag and sunk, yesterday, in the Bayou Meire, in six feet of water. The Captain thinks she cannot be raised. She had 130 tons of assorted merchandise, which is insured here. The boat was owned by Capts. Harbin and Newland, of Memphis, and was valued at about ten thousand dollars; insured for $6,000.

BEGINNING OF THE CHESS TOURNAMENT.

The first three games of the chess match between Henry E. Bird and James T. Mason were played yesterday at the rooms of the Down-town Chess Club, in the Café Metropolitan, Second avenue. The first game was played between 3 P. M. and 7:25 P. M., and resulted in a draw on the 117th move. The second game was begun at 8 P. M., Mr. Mason taking the first move, and playing the "Bishop's gambit." He resigned on the thirty-second move. In the third game Mr. Bird opened with the "Ruy Lopez" attack, and resigned the game in the fifty-third move. The match will be resumed at 3 P. M. this afternoon.

THE COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC CONVENTION.

The annual convention of the Intercollegiate Athletic Association will be held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on Jan. 6, beginning at 10:30 A. M.

A HORSE THIEF KILLED.

MACKEY'S CORNERS, Schoharie County, Dec. 28.—Last Sunday night a farmer named Hagabone, living near here, was awakened by voices in the vicinity of his barn. Looking out he saw three men busily engaged in hitching up his team—a valuable pair of horses—to his carriage. Mr. Hagabone took a gun, and managed to get close to the men without being seen or heard. Selecting one of the party he took aim at him and fired. The man fell to the ground. The horses, frightened at the report of the gun, ran away. The wounded man was picked up by his companions, who made off with him. Mr. Hagabone did not pursue them, going in search of his horses instead. The next day the dead body of a man was found in the barn of a neighboring farmer. He had been shot through and through, and was beyond doubt the thief shot by Mr. Hagabone. He was an entire stranger in the vicinity. No trace of the other man has been found. The dead man was buried, and Mr. Hagabone exonerated by a Coroner's jury.

THE WEST INDIES.

DUTCH AND NORWEGIAN MEN-OF-WAR AT ST. THOMAS—THE NEW CAPTAIN GENERAL OF PORTO RICO—THE DUTY ON HAYTIAN COFFEE.

ST. THOMAS, Dec. 16.—The Dutch war steamer Princess Marie arrived here on the 13th inst. from Holland, and left next morning for Curaçoa. It is rumored that the questions between Venezuela and Holland will be settled diplomatically.

The new Captain General of Porto Rico has arrived in San Juan, Porto Rico. The Norwegian war steamer Nooney arrived here yesterday from St. Bartholomew. The floating dock was tried yesterday. It took up the American schooner Maggie Harthan, Capt. Small. Everything worked successfully.

In Hayti everything was quiet. The announcement is made that from the 1st of January, 1877, coffee will pay a duty of $4 80 per quintal, instead of $3 as heretofore. This is the latest Government decree.

A DESIRABLE NEW YEAR'S PRESENT. Ladies would appreciate a tasteful box of fine perfumes, such as are put up by Colgate & Co., and for sale at their office No. 55 John street, and by dealers in fancy goods and toilet articles.—*Mail.*

A COLD SEEMS A SMALL AFFAIR.—Most people neglect it. Who minds it? Yet a cold may turn to consumption, and then follows almost certain death. Take a cold in time, then; that is, take Dr. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, the well-known standard remedy for coughs, colds, consumption, asthma, bronchitis, and all pulmonary complaints, and your cold will disappear, as well as all apprehension of danger.—*Advertisement.*

"DRINK PURE OR TASTE NOT."

Do not lead young men into habits of intemperance by offering them on New-Year's Day liquors of whose composition you are ignorant, and which in most cases are no better than poison. Patrons of DAVIS, No. 10 Vesey street, need have no fear of quality, as he sells only what is pure.—*Advertisement.*

THERE IS A TIDE in the affairs of men which if taken at the flood leads to fortune! Young men who would profit from this celebrated quotation, "to be led to the altar perchance," will avail themselves of the high tide for the ensuing New Year's calls by obtaining forthwith the perfect HAT in the City from DOUGAN the Hatter, No. 100 Nassau street.—*Advertisement.*

Victoria C. Woodhull,
COOPER INSTITUTE, TO-NIGHT.
THE TRUE AND THE FALSE SOCIALLY.
Seats No. 114 Broadway; No. 33 Union square.
—*Advertisement.*

CORNS, BUNIONS, INGROWING NAILS, &c., cured without pain. Corn Cure by mail, 50c. Dr. RICE, No. 212 Broadway, corner Fulton st., Knox Building.—*Advertisement.*

DR. HASBROUCK—NITROUS OXIDE GAS.—Teeth extracted without pain. Office corner of Broadway and Twenty-sixth street.—*Advertisement.*

WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, published this morning, contains:

HOW CHICAGO DEALS WITH THE TRAMPS.

GEN. KILPATRICK ON GEN. SHERMAN'S MEMOIRS.

HOUSEKEEPER'S COLUMN; CHURCHES AND MINISTERS.

LIFE IN THE FRENCH CAPITAL.

THE ART AND SYMBOLISM OF THE PRIMITIVE CHURCH.

CURIOSITIES OF CALORIFICATION.

THE FUTURE OF CHRISTIANITY.

POULTRY MANAGEMENT; ADULTERATION OF GUANO; PICKLES; THE CATTLE TRADE.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS; THE NEW-YORK FARMERS' CLUB.

With a great variety of miscellaneous reading matter and full reports of FINANCIAL and COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS, the LIVE STOCK and FARM PRODUCE MARKETS.

Copies for sale at THE TIMES OFFICE; also at THE TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Electricity, the Prime Actor.

Rheumatism, neuralgia, kidney disease, liver complaint, and all chronic and nervous diseases are PERMANENTLY CURED by this marvelous agency, PAOLI'S ELECTRO-VOLTAIC CHAIN BELT, acknowledged the only positive salvator. The best medical men use and recommend them. The Paoli Belt Company gladly give all information and references to those who have been cured. Depot, No. 12 Union square, New-York.

Husband's Calcined Magnesia is Free from unpleasant taste or roughness to the touch or palate. In one-third the dose of common magnesia it relieves sick headache, sour stomach, costiveness, and other diseases of the stomach and bowels. The World's Fair Medal and four First Premium Silver Medals awarded it as the best in the market. For sale by druggists and country storekeepers.

Trenton, N. J., Dec. 22, 1875.—MR. E. HOLMES: Dear sir—My house was entered night before last, but my property, and perhaps my life, was saved, and the burglar caught, by means of your Alarm. After using it constantly for six years, it gives me pleasure to state, after the above test, that it has proved an efficient protector. Yours truly, JOHN H. STEWART.

Wm. Everdell's Sons, No. 104 Fulton st.
Established 1815. No branch offices.
Card Engravers, Label and Job Printers, stationers, &c.

Everdell's, 302 Broadway.—Elegant boxes Note Paper for presents, weddings, visiting cards, monograms, &c.

Alkethrepta is a New and Pure Preparation of chocolate. Sold by all grocers. Samples free.

Coughs and Colds are speedily cured by the use of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. 50c. and $1.

A.—Gentlemen will find the most stylish and elegant dress HATS at ESPENSCHEID'S, 118 Nassau st.

MARRIED.

GORTON—McNAB.—In Yonkers, Dec. 23, at the residence of E. A. Gouch, Esq., by Rev. F. Ralston Smith, D. D., CHARLES E. GORTON to MARGARET M. McNAB. No cards.

WOODWARD—PATTERSON.—On Tuesday, Dec. 28, at the Scotch Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Samuel M. Hamilton, JOHN W. WOODWARD and MARY, second daughter of John S. Patterson, Esq., all of New-York City.

DIED.

BACKUS.—At Newtown, Long Island, Tuesday, Dec. 28, after a long and painful illness, ELIZA A. BENTHAM, beloved wife of Aaron Backus, in the 62d year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, 31st inst., at 12 M., at her late residence, and 1 P. M. at the Reformed Church, Newtown, without further notice.

BARKALOW.—At Paterson, N. J., on the morning of Dec. 28, HENRIETTA SWARTWOUT BARKALOW, widow of the late Daniel Barkalow.

Funeral services will be held at the First Presbyterian Church, on Wednesday, the 29th inst., at 1:30 in the afternoon.

BROWN.—At Amsterdam, on Monday, Dec. 27, MARY BROWN, sister of the late Andrew E. Brown, of Albany. Funeral at Amsterdam, Wednesday, 29th inst., at 3 P. M.

BROWNE.—On Sunday, Dec. 26, after a short illness, ANNIE T. BROWNE, elder daughter of Ezekiel and Eveline Browne, of Carroll, Me., in the 32d year of her age.

Services at the house on Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Her remains will be taken East for interment.

☞ Boston and Bangor papers please copy.

BULKLEY.—At Southport, Conn., Dec. 26, at the house of his brother, Henry T. Bulkley, AUGUSTUS BULKLEY, aged 58.

Funeral on Wednesday, 29th inst., at 2:30 P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited. Train leaves Grand Central Depot at 12 M., and return from Southport, 6:50 P. M.

CRICHTON.—At the Grand Hotel, New-York, on 28th inst., WILLIAM CRICHTON, aged 62 years.

The remains will be taken to Baltimore for interment.

EAGLESON.—Tuesday, Dec. 28, 1875, JAMES HENRY, eldest son of Alexander and Jane Eagleson, in the 33d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Thursday, Dec. 30, 1875, at 8 P. M., at the residence of his parents, No. 58 East 4th st. Any gentlemen wishing to accompany the remains to Green-Wood will meet at the house on Friday, at 10 A. M.

EDDY.—In Lansingburgh, N. Y., on Monday, Dec. 27, 1875, ELIZABETH ALLEN CLARK, widow of the late Rev. Ansel D. Eddy, D. D., aged 71 years.

Interment to be made in Newark, N. J.

HAYDEN.—On Tuesday, Dec. 28, 1875, WILLIS HAMILTON HAYDEN, youngest child of Sarah E. and the late John P. Hayden.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of his grandfather, George Starr, Esq., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service at the residence of his mother, No. 309 West 4th st., this (Wednesday) evening, at 7 o'clock.

HOWARD.—On Monday, 27th inst., of diphtheria, LILLIE MAY, only (surviving) daughter of John W. and Lydia M. Howard, aged 8 years 9 months and 27 days.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, 30th inst., at 2 P. M., from No. 691 Bushwick av., corner of De Kalb, Brooklyn, E. D.

HUBBARD.—On Monday evening, Dec. 27, at his residence, Chelsea, Mass., Hon. CHARLES HUBBARD, in the 73d year of his age.

JACOBS.—On Tuesday, Dec. 28, EMMA, widow of Joseph Jacobs.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

LEFFERTS.—On Tuesday, Dec. 28, KATIE PRICE, youngest daughter of Lewis and Phebe A. Lefferts.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, Dec. 30, at 1:30 P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 60 Charles st.

MILES.—In this City, on Dec. 28, Mrs. ANN MILES, in the 84th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son, William Miles, No. 239 Henry st., on Friday, Dec. 31, at 11 A. M.

POWERS.—Dec. 28, DAVID F. POWERS, son of Patrick F. and Mary Powers, aged 5 years, 8 months, and 17 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 54 West 30th st., on Thursday, Dec. 30, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

PORTER.—At Bloomfield, N. J., Dec. 27, 1875, FRANCIS B. PORTER, son of the late Dr. J. B. Porter, of the United States Army, aged 27 years.

POST.—At Newport, R. I., Dec. 27, PHILIP ALLEN, youngest son of Margaret Gibbes and Edwin A. Post, in the [illegible] year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the Church of the Transfiguration, No. 5 East 29th st., on Thursday morning, the 30th inst., at 11 o'clock.

PERRY.—In Providence, R. I., CARRIE GRACE, daughter of Dr. G. B. Perry, M. D., of No. 25 Bedford av., Brooklyn, aged 11 years.

Funeral from the house of B. Thomas Perry, Providence, R. I., on Tuesday, Dec. 28, at 12 M.

PERRY.—At Stamford, Conn., on the 27th inst., F. HARRY PERRY.

The remains will be taken to Auburn, N. Y., for interment.

PINCKNEY.—Sunday evening, Dec. 26, 1875, FANNY DE WOLFE, wife of Walter S. Pinckney, and daughter of William De Wolfe, of Hackensack, N. J.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 783 Madison av., on Wednesday, 29th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

SHELDON.—Tuesday morning, Dec. 28, GAYTON SHELDON, in the 17th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, at 4:30 P. M., from his late residence, No. 62 East 127th st. The remains will be taken to Albany for interment on Thursday.

VALLEAU.—Sunday, Dec. 26, ISAIAH D. VALLEAU, aged 74 years.

His relatives and friends, also those of his son, Henry Valleau, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Wednesday, Dec. 29, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 135 East 55th st. The remains will be interred in Woodlawn Cemetery.

WESTERVELT.—At Jacksonville, Fla., on Monday, Dec. 27, AUGUSTA, youngest child of Tompkins and Anna T. Westervelt, aged 1 year, 7 months, and 20 days.

WARD.—At Orange, N. J., Dec. 25, 1875, MARY ANN, wife of Philip Ward.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, the 29th inst., at 11 o'clock, from Christ Church, East Orange. Carriages will be in waiting at Brick Church station on arrival of 9:50 A. M. train from New-York.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STYLISH SILK HANDKERCHIEFS.

NOBBY SILK MUFFLERS.

AT WARD'S SHIRT STORES,

381 BROADWAY, CORNER WHITE ST.

862 BROADWAY, CORNER 14TH ST.

1,121 BROADWAY, CORNER 25TH ST.

FINE BOOKS AT AUCTION.
NOW ON EXHIBITION AT THE CLINTON HALL SALE-ROOMS, A LARGE COLLECTION OF ILLUSTRATED WORKS, BEST EDITIONS OF ENGLISH AND AMERICAN AUTHORS, IN ELEGANT BINDINGS, TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS, DEC. 29 AND 30, AT 7:30 O'CLOCK.
The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

COLLECTION OF JAPANESE AND FINE ART GOODS,
Comprising a choice assortment of FINE LACQUER WARE, PORCELAIN and GILT VASES, DINNER and TEA SETS, FRENCH and GERMAN BRONZES, CLOCKS, &c., &c., now on exhibition at the Art Rooms, No. 817 Broadway, to be sold by auction WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY AFTERNOONS, Dec. 29 and 30, at 2 o'clock.
The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

THEATRICAL ROBES AND COSTUMES.
Private collection of costumes, made to order for a gentleman, (now deceased,) ENTIRELY NEW, comprising DRESSES for SHAKESPEAREAN and other characters; also a fine assortment of WIGS, PLUMES, SWORDS, &c., on exhibition at the Art Rooms, No. 817 Broadway, to be sold by auction THURSDAY AFTERNOON, Dec. 30, at 2:30 o'clock.
The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

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THE FOREIGN MAILS FOR THE WEEK ending Saturday, Jan. 1, 1876, will close at this office on Tuesday, at 8:30 A. M., for Europe, per steamer Wyoming, via Queenstown; on Wednesday, at 11 A. M., for Europe, per steamer China, via Queenstown; on Thursday, at 11:30 A. M., for Europe, per steamer Pommerania, via Plymouth and Hamburg; on Saturday, at 6 A. M., for Europe, per steamer Germanic, via Queenstown, and at 5 A. M. for Scotland, per steamer California, via Glasgow. T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

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Editor in Chief of the CHURCH JOURNAL.

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New-York Weekly Times.

1876.

With the New Year, several important changes will be made in the NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES. The staff engaged on it will be greatly increased, and new features of interest will be introduced into it. THE WEEKLY TIMES circulates very largely in the rural districts, among that class of readers which the daily journals do not often reach, and which depends on a weekly paper for information of all that happens outside local boundaries. It will be the aim of the conductors of THE WEEKLY TIMES to supply this information in the fullest degree. The news of the week will appear in its columns in a brief and concise form, entirely rewritten; nothing will be omitted and nothing will be given more fully than its importance demands. It is intended that this part of the paper shall have all the precision and brevity of a book of reference, and the interest which attaches to the record of the more important events of daily life.

The same plan will be adopted with foreign and domestic news. The proceedings of Congress and of the State Legislatures will be condensed, and presented in such a shape that the progress of legislation from week to week may be seen at a glance. There will be correspondence from the most important centres of the country, and from abroad; and this will be on topics likely to have most interest for the class among which THE WEEKLY TIMES finds its largest circulation. Besides this, the paper will contain book reviews by the ablest writers, the choicest literary selections; and original stories by the best American and European writers.

The Agricultural Department will form a very prominent feature of the paper, and no pains or expense will be spared to make it superior to anything of the kind now published. It will contain original articles from practical farmers, a complete weekly review of the condition of the crops at home and abroad, full weekly market reports, full reports of the proceedings of the American Institute Farmers' Club, financial, domestic produce, live stock, dry-goods, and general markets. Everything which has any interest for farmers anywhere will be found in the columns of THE WEEKLY TIMES, which will thus become as distinctly a farmer's paper as any purely agricultural journal published.

The editorial columns will contain selected editorials from THE DAILY TIMES. As a political journal, the standing of this paper is well known. Throughout a quarter of century it has remained true to the objects and aims for which it was founded. It is faithful to the convictions and aims upon which the Republican Party was based, and its attitude is that of independence *within* the Republican Party. Its course has always been dictated by an earnest desire to promote the public good. It is no instrument for registering the decrees of politicians, and reserves the right of expressing independent opinions upon the measures or policy of any administration, or upon the course of any leaders. It will adhere closely to this course in the next Presidential canvass. The issues of this will be of the utmost importance to the country. The Democratic Party is substantially for inflation; THE TIMES, taking its stand with the Republican Party, favors a return to specie payments by the most judicious and speedy methods, and is inflexibly opposed to anything and everything which can tend, even remotely, to tarnish the honor of the country. Faith must be kept with the national creditor—no inflation and no repudiation.

As a *family* newspaper THE WEEKLY TIMES will sustain the reputation which it has always enjoyed as being the purest journal published. No disgraceful medical advertisements are ever allowed to find their way into its columns; no "personal" announcements, lottery programmes, or other swindling schemes, are permitted to appear in it; nor will there be anything in its news or advertising columns which cannot be read aloud in the family circle.

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WE HAVE A GREAT MANY VALUABLE BOOKS LEFT WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT ALMOST ANY PRICE, AS WE ARE ABOUT TO MOVE, AND ARE RETIRING ENTIRELY FROM THE RETAIL BUSINESS.
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LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

BUFFALO, Dec. 28.—Cattle—Receipts to-day 68 head, making the total receipts for the week thus far 2,499 head, or 147 cars, of which 71 cars were through consignments, the balance being on sale here, against 337 cars for the same time last week, and 179 cars for the same time last year. The market for the week was only moderately active; quality of the offerings generally poor, less good Cattle proportionate to the receipts and the quality of those only fair; no prime lots offering; on account of very light receipts, owners held for an advance of ⅛c.@¼c. on best quality of offerings; about 1,200 head of all kinds disposed of, one-third only for shipment East; prices range, best to medium offerings, ¼c.@⅜c. advance, common to poor this stock about a shade advance on last week's rates; only slim attendance of buyers; sales of Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,137 to 1,214 to 1,232 to 1,273 to 1,382 ℔., at $4 50@$5 50@$5 12½@$5 25@$5 50; Texas Steers, ranging from 800 to 1,125 to 1,143 ℔., at $4@$4 45@$4 75; Indiana Steers, ranging from 1,021 to 1,052 to 1,217 ℔., at $4 30@$4 55@$4 87½; Ohio steers, ranging from 1,128 to 1,348 to 1,410 ℔., at $4 50@$5 75@$5 85; Michigan Steers, averaging 1,040 ℔., at $4 30; Cows and Heifers at $3 25@$4 50. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, 200 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 2,000 head, against 12,000 head for the same time last week—a difference in the receipts for the week thus far of 10,000 head less—and 3,000 head for the same week last year; the market was slow, and the attendance of buyers small; the Eastern market reports are very unfavorable; 1,200 head only were disposed of, leaving 10 cars, including those held over by owners and bought by speculators last week, on sale. the quality was fair; owners were demanding an advance on account of the light run; the few disposed of were at about strong last week's rates; sales of Michigan Sheep, averaging 92 ℔., at $5 75; 78 ℔., at $4 87½; 94 ℔., at $4 62½; 88 ℔., selected, at $5 25; Illinois Sheep, averaging 95 ℔., at $5; 1 deck extra quality, averaging 174 ℔., at $6 75; 99 ℔., at $5 50; Indiana Sheep, averaging 89 ℔., at $4 62½; no Canada stock offering, and none expected to arrive. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 400 head, making the total supply for the week, thus far, 5,200 head, against 14,300 head for the same time last week—a difference in the receipts for the week thus far of 9,100 head less—and 6,600 head for the same week last year; the market was only fairly active; the supply was about equal to the demand; sales for the week, 2,000 head of Yorkers at $7@$7 25, mostly at the latter price, as the quality was generally good; 700 head of heavy Hogs at $7 10@$7 25; 1 car best and good quality at $7 37½; Dressed Hogs, $8 25@$8 75; the demand was light, mainly at $8 50.

WATERTOWN, Mass., Dec. 28.—Beef Cattle—Receipts, 545 head. The market for Cattle was very dull. There was a light supply on sale, and considerable indifference was shown about buying. The supplies were largely from Chicago. Sales of choice at $9 75; extra, $8 50@$9 50; first quality, $7@$8 25; second quality, $6@$6 75; third quality, $5@$5 75. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 2,776 head. Trade sluggish, with no improvement in prices; sales, in lots, at $2@$3 25 each; extra, $3 50@$6 50.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000 head; dull but steady; sales of butchers at $3 50@$3 65; shipping at $4@$5 75; shipments, 970 head. Hogs—Receipts, 10,000 head; market unsettled; generally dull and 10c. lower; sales of packing at $6 60@$6 90; light Bacon grades at $7@$7 05; eastern grades at $7 12½@$7 25; shipments, 540 head. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000 head; dull; sales of Common at $3@$3 50; medium to choice at $4@$5 25.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 28.—Cotton steady; Middling, 12⅞c.@13c; Low Middling, 12⅝c.@12¾c.; Good Ordinary, 11⅝c.@11¾c.; net receipts, 3,392 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,838 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 68,122 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 28.—Cotton irregular and weak; Middling, 12⅛c.; Low Middling, 11⅝c.; Good Ordinary, 10⅝c.; net receipts, 9,575 bales; gross, 11,200 bales; exports to France, 2,706 bales; sales, 7,000 bales; stock, 258,617 bales.

MOBILE, Dec. 28.—Cotton unchanged; Middling, 12¼c.; Low Middling, 11⅝c.; Good Ordinary, 10½c.; net receipts, 3,251 bales; exports to Great Britain, 6,084 bales; exports coastwise, 112 bales; sales, 2,000 bales; stock, 76,220 bales.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 28.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 12⅜c.; Low Middling, 12⅛c.; Good Ordinary, 11⅛c.; net receipts, 6,353 bales; gross, 6,407 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,754 bales; sales, 3,891 bales; stock, 108,561 bales.

GALVESTON, Dec. 28.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 12⅝c.; Low Middling, 12⅛c.; Good Ordinary, 11⅛c.; net receipts, 4,440 bales; exports, coastwise, 600 bales; sales, 986 bales; stock, 88,958 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Dec. 28—12:30 P. M.—Consols, 94 1-16 for money and 94 3-16 for the account. United States Bonds—New 5s, 104⅞. Erie Railway Shares, 14⅛.

2:30 P. M.—Consols, 94 1-16 for both money and the account. Paris advices quote Rentes 65f. 95c.

3:30 P. M.—The amount of Bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £117,000. Erie Railway Shares, 14¼.

4:30 P. M.—United States Bonds—New 5s, 105⅛. Erie Railway Shares, 14⅛; do. Preferred, 30.

4:30 P. M.—The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2⅞ ℘ cent, which is ⅛ ℘ cent. below the Bank of England rate.

PARIS, Dec. 28.—Exchange on London 25f. 11½c. Rentes 65f. 75c.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 28—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is quiet and unchanged; Middling Uplands, 6 15-16d.; Middling Orleans, 7 3-16d.; sales, 8,000 bales, including 1,000 bales for speculation and export; receipts, 12,000 bales, of which 10,000 bales were American. Cotton to arrive steady. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 4,000 quarters, of which 1,000 quarters are American.

2:30 P. M.—Breadstuffs—Wheat, 10s. 10d.@11s. 6d. ℘ cental for California Club. Corn, 32s. 6d.@32s. 9d. ℘ quarter for old Mixed Western. Peas, 40s. ℘ quarter for Canadian. Provisions—Pork, 85s. ℘ bbl. for Mess. Bacon, 50s. 6d. ℘ cwt. for Long Clear Middles, and 52s. 6d. for Short Clear Middles.

3:30 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day 5,400 bales were American.

4:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, shipped December and January, (per sail,) at 6 13-16d.

5:30 P. M.—Trade Report—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is quiet, but unchanged.

HAVANA, Dec. 28.—Spanish Gold, 213½@214. Exchange dull; on London, 147@148 premium; on Paris, 120@121 premium. Sugar nominal.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

The following business was transacted at the Exchange yesterday, Tuesday, Dec. 28:

Howard W. Coates, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, B. E. McCafferty, Esq., Referee, sold six lots, each 25 by 100.5, on West Seventieth street, north side, commencing 550 feet west of Eighth avenue, as follows: Two for $3,000 each, to Charles G. Havens; one for $2,800, to G. H. Peck; two for $2,700 each, to W. C. Wetmore, and one for $2,700 to J. H. Godwin. All the purchasers were plaintiffs in the respective foreclosure suits, the lots being sold singly.

James M. Miller, under a Superior Court foreclosure decree, Theodore Wright, Esq., Referee, disposed of a five-story brick tenement-house, with lot 20 by 48.6 by 20 by 46.3, situate on West Sixteenth street, south side, 350 feet west of Eighth avenue, for $10,025, the buyer being Patrick Gray.

E. A. Lawrence & Co., by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, J. P. O'Neill, Esq., Referee, sold one lot, 25 by 100.5, located on West Fifty-seventh street, north side, 350 feet west of Ninth avenue, for $5,900, to William A. Caldwell and others, Executors and plaintiffs in the legal action.

Richard V. Harnett, also under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, H. Erbe, Esq., Referee, sold a one-third interest in the four-story brick house, with lot 25 by 125, No. 329 West Fourteenth street, north side, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, for $1,200, to Z. T. Fletcher.

The legal sale by William Kennelly of leasehold property on West Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets, west of Eighth avenue, adjoining the Grand Opera-house, was adjourned to the 18th inst., and the legal sale by Lawrence & Co. of two lots on East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, west of Fourth avenue, to March 1.

No further business was transacted.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

For to-day at the Exchange the following sales are announced:

By A. H. Muller & Son, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Frank Rudd, Esq., Referee, of two lots, each 25 by 100.5, on East Fifty-fourth street, 75 feet west of First avenue.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Murray Hoffman, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot, No. 214 West Forty-sixth street, south side, 216.4 feet west of Broadway.

By R. V. Harnett, Supreme Court foreclosure sale Frank Rudd, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 29.6 by 54, No. 141 Cedar street, north side, 40.4 feet east of Washington street; also, similar sale, T. F. Miller, Esq., Referee, of one plot, 100.5 by 150, on Eighth avenue, south-west corner of Seventieth street; also, similar sale, S. T. Freeman, Esq., Referee, of one-third interest in the plot, 195 by 261.6 by 38 by 318.4, bounded by West Sixty-first street, Eighth avenue, Circle, and Boulevard.

By James M. Miller, foreclosure sale, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, Thomas H. Landon, Esq., Referee, of three lots, each 25 by 100.8, on East Eighty-sixth street, north side, 125 feet east of Third avenue.

EXCHANGE SALES—TUESDAY, DEC. 28.

NEW-YORK.

By H. W. Coates.	
2 lots, West 70th st., n. s., 550 ft. w. of 8th av., each 25x100, $3,000 each	$6,000
1 lot, West 70th st., n. s., 600 ft. w. of 8th av., adjoining above, same size	2,800
3 lots, West 70th st., n. s., 625 feet w. of 8th av., adjoining above, each same size	8,100
By James M. Miller.	
1 five-story brick tenement-house and lot, West 16th st., s. s., 350 ft. w. of 8th av., and lot 20 x48.6x20x46.3	$10,025
By E. A. Lawrence & Co.	
1 lot, West 57th st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of 9th av., 25x100.5	$5,900
By Richard V. Harnett.	
⅓ interest in the four-story brick house and lot No. 329 West 14th st., n. s., between 8th and 9th avs., lot 25x125	$1,200

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Monday, Dec. 27.

18th st., s. s., 485.6 ft. w. of 5th av., 24.6x87; John S. Cram to Nancy McK. Lewis	$25,000
31st st., s. s., 473 ft. e. of Avenue A, 173x100.4, (½ part of;) also, 60th st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of 10th av., 50x100.5, (½ part of;) also, 61st st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 10th av., 50x100.5, (½ part of;) also, 61st st., s. s., 350 ft. w. of 10th av., 100x100.5; Terence Farley and wife to Patrick Farley	20,000
18th st., s. s., 485.6 ft. w. of 5th av., 24.6x87; Charlton T. Lewis to John S. Cram	25,000
49th st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 2d av., 100x105; Isaias Meyer and wife to Joseph Rosenthal	80,000
Joseph R. Firth and William A. Hinckman to Myram Snyder; general assignment.	
Lexington av., s. w. corner of 85th st., 2.22x87.9; Thomas Reese, Referee, to Daniel Kendall	15,700
Fordham av., w. s., 75 ft. n. of 9th st., 40x125, irregular, 23d Ward; Mary Wehner to R. H. Wehner	750
53d st., s. s., 302.11 ft. e. of 2d av., 25.4x100.5, and also Bathgate place, 50 ft. w. of Madison av., 70x132, 24th Ward; also, 1st st., e. s., 48 ft. n. of 116th st., 20x74; Thomas Hagan and wife to James Hagan	50,000
92d st., s. s., 320.10 ft. e. of 7th av., 20.10x98.9; Susannah B. Young to Samuel Love	14,000
9th st., s. s., 258 ft. e. of Avenue C, 25x93.11; Katarina W. Zeiss and husband to Hermann Vaupel	22,000
Meyer, Abe, and Kastor, Aaron, (Meyer & Kastor,) to Isaias Meyer; assignment for benefit of creditors.	
Fordham av., w. s., 75 ft. n. of 9th st., 14.8x33, irregular, 23d Ward; Mary Wehner and husband to Theo. Ladd	7,500
Taylor st., n. w. corner of Fordham av., 120x150, 24th Ward; Patrick H. McGuire to John Broderick	nom.

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SUNDAY EDITION.

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TO CLOSE UP TWO ESTATES,
Five lots, 94 feet on north side
55TH ST.,

100 feet west of Park av., adjoining new brown-stone houses, three 18 and two 20 feet lots, on very easy terms. Apply to office estate of William H. Raynor, No. 1,300 Broadway.

DESIRABLE HOUSES FOR SALE, WITH immediate possession:

No. 34 West 17th st.
No. 45 East 25th st.
No. 18 East 30th st.
No. 38 East 31st st.
No. 9 West 36th st.
Nos. 14 and 16 East 37th st.
No. 13 East 38th st., with stable in rear.
No. 18 East 40th st., (30 feet front.)
No. 4 East 42d st.
No. 109 West 44th st.
No. 34 West 46th st.
No. 19 East 48th st.
Nos. 1 and 3 East 53d st.
No. 24 East 55th st.

For permits and further particulars apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, four-story and basement, furnished or unfurnished, with all the modern conveniences, Nos. 36 and 38 East 39th st., between Madison and Park avs.; house 38.6 feet front; lot, 55 feet by half the block. Apply to THOMAS MURPHY, No. 31 Broad st.

PARTIES WISHING TO EXCHANGE PROPERTIES will do well to call on us; we deal in first-class property only; we offer for sale or exchange elegant villas, improved farms, well rented City property and unincumbered, well located lots; we buy and sell mortgages, insurance stocks, and miscellaneous securities, obtain loans, &c.; all orders promptly attended to. Principals only need call or address.
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FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, at great reductions, large and small houses on and near 5th and Madison avs. Offices No. 4 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st.
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ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone sts.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

WHEATLAND
Rail Mills and Blast Furnaces
FOR SALE.

WE WILL OFFER AT AUCTION, ON THE PREMISES,
On Thursday, Jan. 13, 1876,
AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.,

The above-named valuable property, located at Wheatland, Mercer County, Penn., on the line of the Erie and Pittsburg Railroad, and having track connection with A. and G. W. R. R.

The property consists of four blast furnaces, capable of producing 600 tons of pig metal weekly; one rail mill nearly new, with all modern improvements, and capable of producing 1,000 tons of rails weekly; some 220 buildings, consisting of tenant-houses, managers' and clerks' houses, brick and frame offices, carpenter shop, store, locomotive house, ice house, stables, &c.; together with about 325 acres of land, three-quarters of a mile of railroad track, switch, siding, &c. The furnaces and rail mills are in good order and ready for immediate use, and the buildings in good condition, the larger portion of them having been but recently erected.

Also, 800 shares, being two-thirds interest of

Shenango Coal Company Stock,

Together with certain leases and royalties on coal in mines now being operated by said company, a detailed description of which will be furnished on application.

TERMS—One-half cash, $10,000 of which (either in cash or approved certified check) will be required at time of sale, remainder of cash payment on tender of deed; balance in one, two, and three years, with interest, and secured by bond and close mortgage, with scire facias clause, on the premises.

For pamphlet, giving full detailed description of Wheatland property, buildings, machinery, furnaces, &c., address

R. J. ANDERSON,
JOHN J. SPEARMAN,
H. W. OLIVER, JR.,

Trustees in Bankruptcy of J. T. & C. A. Wood, No. 114 Water st., Pittsburg.

JOHN D. BAILEY, Auctioneer.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FOR RENT.—TWO THREE-STORY, HIGH-STOOP houses, $800 each; three four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone, $1,500; two four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone, on Madison av., $1,500, $1,800; five superbly finished and admirably located brown-stone residences, $2,000, $2,500, $3,000, $6,000. Apply at the Office of the North America Life Insurance Company, Nos. 17 and 19 Warren st., or at the office in new block, 60th st., near Madison av. KINGMAN F. PAGE.

A SMALL FAMILY, HAVING FURNISHED house on Murray Hill, desire arranging with a reliable party to take charge of same, they reserving one floor and board for the rent till May 1, or would let one floor, without board, to a respectable party. Address PARKER, Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN 34TH ST., between 8th and 9th avs.; good neighborhood; English basement, brown-stone front, and in good order; rent, $200 a month.
J. DENHAM & CO., No. 266 West 23d st.

DWELLING HOUSE TO LET—A FOUR-story and basement high-stoop house, No. 47 West 12th st., in perfect order; rent, $1,800 per annum. Apply to F. P. JAMES & CO., No. 40 Wall st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN THE
TIMES BUILDING.
ON THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS.

These rooms are desirably located, are well lighted, in good order, and will be partitioned to suit tenants.
Apply to
GEORGE JONES,
Times Office.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, FOURTH FLOOR, Nos. 188 and 190 West Houston st. Inquire on premises.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—BROWN-STONE HOUSE, IN GOOD order, between 42d and 56th sts. and 4th and 6th avs., for cash. Address, with description, Post Office Box No. 4,074.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE C. LAMB, late of the City of New-York, and residing at Whitestone, Long Island, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business in Flushing, Queens County, New-York, on or before the 7th day of April next.—Dated, New-York, the fifth day of October, 1875.
HENRY CLEMENT, Executor, &c.,
of George C. Lamb, deceased, Flushing.
S. H. THAYER, Proctor for Executor, No. 150 Nassau st., New-York.
o6-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES KELLY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their office, for the transaction of the business of the estate, at the office of Messrs. Martid & Smith, No. 50 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of February, 1876.—Dated New-York, seventeenth day of July, 1875.
GEO. W. DUER,
LAW. D. KIERNAN,
Executors of James Kelly, deceased.
jy22-law6mW.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN A. STEVENS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 17 East 22d street, in the City of New-York, on or before the twelfth day of January next.—Dated New-York, the sixth day of July, 1875.
WILLIAM B. RICE, Executor.
B. K. TRUE, Proctor, No. 43 Wall st.
jy7-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH MOSBACK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Lewis S. Goebel, No. 254 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the thirtieth day of May next.—Dated New-York, the twenty-third day of November, 1875.
BERNARD AMEND,
JOSEPH KOEHLER, Executors.
n24-law6mW*

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

ONE CLARENCE, ONE COUPE, AND ONE Park Phaeton, all nearly new, used by a family going South. To be seen at M. CURLEY'S, Nos. 109, 111, and 113 East 13th st., near 4th av.

HORSE BLANKETS, SLEIGH BELLS, and carriage robes in large stock.
HARMER, HAYS & CO., No. 72 Beekman st.

TO RENT—PART OF A PRIVATE STABLE. APPLY at No. 122 West 18th st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM D. MORGAN, CHARLES L. MORGAN, and ALFRED F. WALCOTT, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 4,960.—Notice is hereby given to the bankrupts and to all creditors who are named in the schedules filed by said bankrupts, and all other persons who have proved their debts and all other persons interested, pursuant to an order of this court, dated December 13, 1875, that, upon my petition as Assignee of the estate of the above-named bankrupts, for direction to compound and settle the controversy between me as Assignee and Daniel Meyer, a debtor to said bankrupts, by the receipt of $3,000 in full satisfaction of all claims and demands against said Meyer, a hearing of the matters prayed for in said petition will be had at a meeting to be held at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 129 Fulton street, in the City of New-York, the 12th day of January, 1876, at 12 o'clock, noon, and you are required to then and there show cause, if any there be, why an order should not be passed by the court upon said petition authorizing such act on my part as Assignee, to wit: in consideration of the payment to me by said Daniel Meyer of the sum of three thousand dollars to release and discharge said Meyer of and from all claims and demands whatsoever vested in or belonging to said estate; and at said time and place proofs as to said matter will be taken by said Register.
ANTHONY J. THOMAS, Assignee.
TRACY, OLMSTEAD & TRACY, Solicitors and Counsel for the Assignee, No. 50 Wall street, New-York City.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

THE BEST OF ALL THE SUNDAY JOURNALS.

Large and constantly increasing circulation, and best advertising medium in New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 23d day of December, A. D. 1875, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN BRYAN CLARKE, of Woodside, in the County of Essex, in the State of New-Jersey, and RICHARD RUSSELL, of Orange, in the County of Essex, in the State of New-Jersey, who have carried on business for the six months next immediately preceding the filing of their petition in the City of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, or either of them, to them or either of them, or for their use or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts and of each of them individually, to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of their estate, and of the separate estate of each of them, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1876, at twelve o'clock M.
OLIVER FISKE, U. S. Marshal,
As Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID J. JOHNSON and DAVID G. DESSAU, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy—Southern District of New-York, ss.—David J. Johnson, one of the said bankrupts, having applied to the court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the twenty-fifth day of January, A. D. 1876, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, number 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room number 6, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 18th December, 1875.
d22-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MOSES M. LAIRD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 5,259.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Moses M. Laird, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district, which was filed on 23d day of October, A. D. 1875.—Dated at New-York, the 14th day of December, A. D. 1875.
JAMES H. WOOD, Assignee,
d15-law3wW* No. 3 Broad street, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DANIEL WHALEN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that a second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held at No. 129 Fulton st., in the City of New-York, on the tenth day of January, A. D. 1876, at 12 o'clock M., before Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register pursuant to an order made by said Register, on the 27th day of December, 1875, for the purposes named in section 5,092 of the Revised Statutes, title "Bankruptcy," and the several acts amendatory thereof.
AMASA H. SCOVILLE, Assignee.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DELOS W. GITCHELL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy.—At the City of New-York, Dec. 27, 1875.—To the creditors of said bankrupt: Notice is hereby given that a second general meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt will be held at the office of Mr. James F. Dwight, the said Register, at No. 7 Beekman street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the seventh day of January, 1876, at two o'clock P. M. of that day, for the purposes mentioned in section 5,092 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, title Bankruptcy.
JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee.
No. 40 Wall st., New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of JOHN M. BANIGAN and THOMAS MULROY, bankrupts.—Thomas Mulroy, one of the said bankrupts having applied to the court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the court notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear before the said court, at the State-house, in the City of Trenton, in said district, on the fourth day of January, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.
d15-law3wW* W. S. BELVILLE, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN HEITNER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, on the fourth day of December, 1875.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate and effects of John Heitner, of the City of New-York, in said District, who was, on the twenty-third day of October, A. D., 1875, adjudged a bankrupt, upon the petition of his creditors, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.
THOMAS B. WELLING, Assignee,
d22-law3wW* No. 1 Bond st.

IN THE MATTER OF HENRY S. BUNSTER, Bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that under and pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New-York, entered May 29, 1875, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Jan. 20, 1876, the uncollected and undisposed assets of the estate of said bankrupt, including claims to certain Western real estate, held under the Carver patent, certain Newark lots, and certain Russian bonds mentioned in the petition herein.—New-York, Dec. 21. ROBERT FRANCIS, Assignee.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PERFECTION!
BOKER'S BITTERS.
Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.

MR. GEORGE GRANT, OF THE VICTORIA Colony, Kansas, will be glad to give a personal interview to those gentlemen who have been corresponding with him in relation to stock farms in his colony. Can be seen until Jan. 6, from 10 to 2 o'clock, at the office of Fisk, Clark & Flagg, No. 690 Broadway.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED FOR INcompatibility, &c.; residence unnecessary; fee after decree. Address Post Office Box 1,037, Chicago, Ill.

SUN-BEAM ILLUMINATING OIL, 150 DEgrees fire test, for family use.
YENNI & BURKE, No. 125 Maiden lane.

ICE-CREAM.

ROWAN'S ICE CREAM,
REDUCED IN PRICE
BUT NOT IN QUALITY,
from 25 cents to 40 cents per quart, according to quantity ordered.
CHARLOTTES, two dozen and over, 72 cents.
DEPOTS, Nos. 334 and 742 6th av.

J. FUSSELL & SONS,
ICE CREAM,
12 Bible House, opposite Cooper Institute, New-York

MARBLE MANTELS.

AT COST.—CLOSING OUT STOCK OF MARBLEized Mantels. Finest selection of Marble Mantels; all qualities; modern designs. Turning for the trade at S. KLABER & CO.'S Steam Marble Works, West 51st st., between Broadway and 8th av.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, NEW DESIGNS, from $12 upward; also, monumental work at greatly reduced prices. Marble turning for the trade. A. KLABER, No. 134 East 18th st.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE BLEECKER STREET AND FULTON FERRY RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 18 10TH AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT SEALED proposals for the advertising space of thirty-two cars of this company will be received by the undersigned until Jan. 5, at noon. They should contain specifications as to time and quantity of space.
ALVAH S. SOUTHWORTH, Receiver.

FINANCIAL.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 WALL ST.,
execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

FINANCIAL.

THE
MERCANTILE TRUST
COMPANY.
EQUITABLE BUILDING, 120 BROADWAY, N. Y.
CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

THIS COMPANY PAYS SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST.

IT SECURES EVERY INVESTMENT BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.

IT AFFORDS A SAFE AND TRUSTWORTHY MODE OF INVESTMENT FOR EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES.

DIRECTORS.

GEORGE D. MORGAN.
HENRY B. HYDE.
HENRY M. ALEXANDER.
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JAMES M. HALSTED.
JAMES M. MORRISON.
RICHARD IRVIN, JR.
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EDMUND A. SMITH.
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ALANSON TRASK.
ELBERT B. MONROE.

LOUIS FITZGERALD, PRESIDENT.
HENRY A. HURLBUT, VICE-PRES'T

VERMILYE
& CO.
BANKERS
16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NEW-YORK CITY AND BROOKLYN BONDS.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE, LATHAM A. FISH

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

THE BEST OF ALL THE SUNDAY JOURNALS.

Large and constantly increasing circulation, and best advertising medium in New-York.

JAMES T. BATES & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 11 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.
MEMBERS OF THE STOCK AND GOLD EXCHANGES.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

We draw on—
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK,
PALL MALL BRANCH, (69,) LONDON.
SOCIETE GENERALE,
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BRANCH
NO. 4 PLACE DE L'OPERA, PARIS.

JAMES T. BATES & CO.
BANKERS,
PLACE BEL AIR, GENEVA.

Travelers will find our correspondents centrally located, and can obtain from them drafts on all other Cities and Countries.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF CONSOL.
STATE BONDS.
STATE OF LOUISIANA,
AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
NEW-ORLEANS,
DEC. 9, 1875.

Notice is hereby given that in conformity with a resolution, adopted by the Board of Liquidation, the interest Coupons, on New Consol Bonds, maturing on the 1st of January, prox., will be paid, without rebate, at the Louisiana National Bank in this City, and at the banking-house of Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., in New-York, on and after the 15th of December, inst.
CHARLES CLINTON, Auditor.

CHASE & ATKINS,
BANKERS AND BROKERS
NO. 18 BROAD STREET, NEW-YORK.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS SUBJECT TO DRAFT AT SIGHT.

GOLD; GOVERNMENT, STATE, MUNICIPAL, AND RAILROAD SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS,
Bankers, 12 Wall St., New York,
allow interest on deposits, draw
Bills on London & Paris; also
issue Letters of Credit available
in the principal cities abroad.
Investment Securities for sale.

WOOD & DAVIS,
BANKERS,
NO. 31 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.
GOVERNMENT BONDS; STATE, MUNICIPAL,
RAILROAD SECURITIES, AND GOLD,
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
C. D. WOOD. S. D. DAVIS.

THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTgage bonds of the Logansport, Crawfordsville and South-western Railway Company are hereby notified and requested to attend an adjourned meeting at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New-York City, on the 7th day of January next, at 12 o'clock, M., called in pursuance of a resolution adopted at the last meeting of the first mortgage bondholders, held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New-York, on the 13th day of September, ult., it having, in the opinion of the Committee, become necessary to proceed to foreclose the mortgage.

As the Trustee, by the terms of the mortgage, is only authorized to act upon the request of a majority of the first mortgage bondholders, every bondholder is earnestly desired to be present at the meeting.
JOHN BAIRD,
JOHN R. WARD,
CHARLES C. JONES, JR.,
T. C. HENRY.

OFFICE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 51 WALL ST., CORNER WILLIAM ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1875.

THE BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY WILL close on the 31st inst., preparatory to its annual statement. Persons holding policies on risks which shall have terminated during the year prior to the 1st of January next are requested to furnish an account of the premiums thereon, and a statement of all claims for return of premiums, to prevent discrepancies in the accounts.
J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC RAILROAD, (OF MISSOURI,) ST. LOUIS, MO., Dec. 15, 1875.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Pacific Railroad (of Missouri) will be held at No. 3 Broad st., in the City of New-York, on Tuesday, 28th December inst., at 12 o'clock noon. The transfer books, both here and in New-York, will be closed on Friday, the 24th inst., at noon.
SAMUEL HAYS, President.

Every stockholder of the Missouri Pacific Railroad who desires honest information relative to the condition of this property and its relations to the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad is earnestly and respectfully requested to be present.
A. PEIRCE,
President Atlantic and Pacific Railroad.

NORTH CHICAGO.
LINCOLN PARK
7 PER CENT. BONDS.

Population	75,000
Assessed value in 1874	$26,152,227
Total bonded debt	$000,000

In view of the limited amount of these bonds remaining unsold, the Commissioners have authorized us to advance the price to 97½ and accrued interest.
PERKINS, LIVINGSTON, POST & CO.,
No. 59 Liberty st.

DEFAULTED RAILROAD BONDS
BOUGHT AND SOLD
by the old-established Stock and Bond House of
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
NO. 43 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.

THE MARIPOSA LAND AND MINING COMPANY, EXECUTIVE OFFICE, Nos. 9 AND 11 NASSAU ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 13, 1875.

THE TRUSTEES OF THIS COMPANY have levied an assessment of $1 per share on the preferred and common stock, payable at this office on or before Dec. 31.
MORRIS H. SMITH,
Assistant Secretary.

10 PER CENT. INTEREST
will be paid by good borrowers, FIRST MORTGAGE, ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE worth at least three times the amount borrowed. Call and examine full description of property, at office of
THE CORBIN BANKING COMPANY,
No. 61 Broadway, New-York.

NEW-JERSEY MIDLAND RAILWAY COMPANY first mortgage bonds wanted by
D. E. CULVER & CO., No. 25 Nassau st.

DRY GOODS.

FURNITURE.

WE ARE CLOSING OUT THE BALANCE OF OUR

FURNITURE,

EMBRACING MANY VERY DESIRABLE GOODS,

AT LESS THAN COST.

PARTIES IN SEARCH OF ELEGANT AND USEFUL

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

WILL HERE FIND AN UNEQUALED OPPORTUNITY TO GET REAL VALUES AT A SACRIFICE.

LORD & TAYLOR,
BROADWAY AND 20TH ST.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

MORTON'S GOLD PENS.

Also every variety of GOLD, PEARL, and CELLULOID PENCILS and PEN-HOLDERS, at the old stand No. 25 Maiden lane, New-York.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$25,000.—GOOD CHANCE.—A MANUfacturing firm wishes a special or active partner with above amount to enlarge their very successful business. Principals only address E. F. MEAD, No. 132 Nassau st., Room No. 12.

$4,000.—PARTNER WANTED IN A light manufacturing business, safe and profitable; a business man will find it worthy of investigation. Address for an interview, M., Box No. 154 *Times* Office.

I WANT A LINE OF SAMPLES, (EMBROIDeries, white goods, or kid gloves preferred,) to sell in Philadelphia and Baltimore, on salary or commission. Address W., Box No. 252 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE MILLINER wishes a partner with capital; not necessary to understand the business. Address L. M., Box No. 183 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

AN ENGLISH WOMAN, DAUGHTER OF A Baptist minister, wishes to meet with a position as nursery governess, traveling companion, or to attend on an invalid; could not enter into any situation before March. Call or address No. 593 Greene av., opposite Tompkins Park, Brooklyn.

AT JACQUIN'S FRENCH AND GERMAN Bureau, No. 602 6th av., formerly No. 621—Has at disposal select servants of all nations, males and females, for City and country.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat, tidy young girl, who understands her duties thoroughly; is a quick, orderly chamber-maid and a good waitress; understands the cleaning and care of silver, glass-ware, &c.; good recommendations. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID, WAITRESS, OR GENERAL House-work.—By tidy colored girls, with best of references; civil, obliging, competent, and useful young women, for City or country. Can be seen at the Protestant Bureau, 138 6th av., over the drug store.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A COMPETENT young woman as chamber-maid and to do fine washing or waiting and chamber-work; good City reference. Call at No. 107 West 26th st., near 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG TIDY WOMAN as chamber-maid and waitress; thoroughly understands her business; two years and a half City reference. Call at No. 109 West 41st st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMber-maid and waitress and assist with washing and ironing. Apply at No. 254 West 16th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young German girl, (Protestant,) speaking perfect English, as chamber-maid and waitress or seamstress; is honest, willing, and obliging; first-class City references. Call at Swedish Servants' Office, No. 203 East 37th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a Protestant young woman as chamber-maid and seamstress; best City reference. Call at No. 169 West 25th st., between 6th and 7th avs., ring second floor bell.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; good references. Call at No. 248 West 30th st., first floor, front.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A TIDY YOUNG woman, as chamber-maid and waitress; has two and a half year's City reference. Call at No. 109 West 41st st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT SCOTCH WOMAN AS first-class family cook; willing to go to the country; understands milk and butter; is a competent laundress, and withal a reliable, thorough servant for any family requiring such; wages will be less considered than a steady place. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO SISTERS, with good references; one is excellent cook in all things; nice washer and ironer, &c.; the other is competent chamber-maid and waitress. They can do the work of a family well together; City or country. Can be seen at the Protestant Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A NEW-ENGLAND GIRL OF twenty-two, with long reference for general work, as cook, washer, and ironer; a good family cook in every branch, and a first-class laundress; understands milk and butter; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK—SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY MOTHER and daughter; Protestants; mother as first-class cook; thoroughly competent in all branches of cooking; daughter as seamstress or assist with the care of children; City reference. Address J. M., Box No. 307 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A neat, industrious girl to do cooking, washing, and ironing, or house-work; City or country; is an economical and reliable servant, good cook, and excellent washer and ironer; best of references given. Call at No. 115 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A thoroughly reliable young woman, who is a good cook; makes best soups, bread, biscuits, pastries, &c.; is an excellent meat cook and a good family laundress; has best City reference. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A WELSH GIRL OF TWENTY-five; a good cook and laundress; makes bread, biscuit, &c.; is an excellent laundress; would not object to general work; City or country; if a steady place, wages moderate. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG COLORED WOMAN AS first-class cook in a boarding-house or hotel; would wish to go home at night; good City reference. Address Colored Cook, Box No. 313 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE COLORED woman, with excellent City reference from last employer; thoroughly understands boning, larding, also French cooking. Call at No. 543 6th av., between 32d and 33d sts.

COOK.—BY A COLORED WOMAN, AS FIRST-class cook, in a private family or boarding-house. Call at No. 158 West 30th st., first floor, over the shoe store.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook in a private family; is an excellent baker; will do coarse washing; best City reference; country preferred. Call at No. 38 West 13th st., first floor.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS EXCELlent cook; understands all kinds of cooking, pastry, &c.; is neat and particular; best City reference. Call at No. 115 West 33d st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook in a private family; City or country; best references. Call at No. 109½ West 15th st., second floor, rear.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERstands soups, meats, vegetables, and desserts; also pastry; is willing to do the coarse washing; excellent reference. Call at No. 109 West 41st st.

COOK, HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY TIDY GERman girls, for City or country; understand all kinds of cooking or house-work; good references. Call at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av.

COOK.—BY A BALTIMORE WOMAN AS COOK IN a first-class boarding-house; none other need apply; thoroughly understands her business; good reference. Address Cook, Box No. 299 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WITH GOOD City references; has a thorough knowledge of French and English cooking. Can be seen for three days at No. 1,233 Broadway, French Office.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS PLAIN cook in a small private family; is a first-rate laundress; has three years' City reference. Address W. E., Box 306 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY A GOOD COOK; UNDERSTANDS ALL kinds of American cooking; willing to assist with the washing; excellent references. Call at No. 109 West 41st st.

DRY GOODS.

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

RICH FANS A SPECIALTY!

INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS,
RICH FANS AND FANCY GOODS,
ANTIQUE TIDIES AND TOILET SETS,
LACE AND MUSLIN TRIMMED ARTICLES,
RIBBONS, VELVETS, &c., &c.

AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

MILLER & GRANT, 879 BROADWAY.

HEALTH AND ECONOMY!

WATER-PROOF
DOUBLE CORK SOLE BOOTS
FOR
LADIES, MISSES, and CHILDREN, READY-MADE and to MEASURE.

GENTLEMEN'S
FINE EMBROIDERED AND PLAIN
MOROCCO SLIPPERS
FOR
HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
AT 30 PER CENT. LESS THAN CHARGED ELSEWHERE.

LATEST STYLES in LADIES' RECEPTION AND EVENING BOOTS, Equally Low.

Custom Work to Measure a Specialty.

LORD & TAYLOR,
BROADWAY AND 20TH ST.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook in a private family; good City reference from last place. Call at No. 205 West 26th st.

COOK.—BY AN EXCELLENT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; will do coarse washing if required; best reference. Call for two days at 123 East 30th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESS-maker; perfect fitter; stylish trimmer; will engage by the day; basques, sacques, &c., cut and basted; old dresses made over at home; highest references. Call at No. 425 6th av., near 26th st.

GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLORED servants, male and female, for every capacity, at the shortest notice, at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 543 6th av., between 32d and 33d sts.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN girl, with the very best of reference, for general house-work; is smart and active, and will serve for moderate wages; City or country. Call at Morison's, corner of 11th st. and 6th av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY RESPECTABLE ENGLISH Protestant girl at general house-work; no objections to a short distance in the country; good references. Call for two days at No. 332 6th av.

HOUSE-WORK OR CHAMBER-MAID AND Waitress.—By a young woman, who has been two years in her last place; is very willing and obliging; wages no object. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN GIRL FOR general house-work, City or country. Call at No. 277 Bowery.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTant woman who understands her duties thoroughly; is a good cook and can wash and iron well; no objection to children; will sew for them; City or country; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG widow lady, of good address, as housekeeper; no objection to the country. Address A. C. S., Box No. 184 *Times* Office.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A very good-mannered girl; is a good operator; can cut and fit, and dresses hair; City or country; would not object to growing children. Can be engaged at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as lady's maid and seamstress; operates on several machines and dresses hair; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 230 West 16th st.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A good laundress and chamber-maid, or would fill other positions; flutes, polishes, &c., and is a thorough chamber-maid and waitress if required; City or country; last place five years. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SWEDISH GIRL, WELL REcommended, as a competent laundress; neat, willing, and obliging; is agreeable and a first-class girl. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., over Russian Baths.

LAUNDRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS wishes a few ladies' and gentlemen's washing to do at her own home; good reference. Call at No. 231 East 29th st., top floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; can be highly recommended as to capability, &c.; understands all kinds of family work, plaiting, French fluting, mangling, &c. Seen at No. 1,233 Broadway, French Office.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl as laundress in a private family; City reference. Call at or address for two days No. 204 East 33d st.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG Protestant person as maid and seamstress; City reference. Call at No. 675 5th av., corner 53d st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A HIGHLY respectable middle-aged New-England Protestant woman, as nurse and seamstress; has no friends here, and would rather have a good home than high wages. Call at Morison's, corner 11th st. and 6th av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL FROM Switzerland, who can talk French and German fluently, as nurse; is willing and of pleasant disposition. Call at Morison's, corner 11th st. and 6th av. Take particular notice of address.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as nurse; can take a baby from its birth or take charge of growing children; is a plain sewer; good reference. Call for two days at No. 332 6th av.

NURSE, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON to tend children and sew, or an invalid lady; a good home more an object than high wages. Call at No. 315 West 20th st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as nurse and chamber-maid, or chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; three years' reference from her last situation. Call at 413 West 25th st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT FRENCH NURSE for growing children or misses' maid and seamstress; has five years' references from last employer. Can be seen at No. 1,233 Broadway, French Office.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT nurse; would take charge of an invalid lady, or nurse in an hospital; has good reference. Call or address for three days Woman's Hospital, corner 49th st. and 4th av.

NURSE, &c.—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT girl to take care of children; can do plain sewing; or as chamber-maid and waitress; good reference. Address S. V., Box No. 391 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE, &c.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN AS nurse and seamstress; for City or country; has first-class reference, and will go for reduced wages. Call at J. Morison's, corner 11th st. and 6th av. Take particular notice of name and address.

NURSE.—BY A MOST EXPERIENCED INFANT'S nurse, highly recommended from former employer, who will see any lady for her. Seen at No. 1,233 Broadway.

NURSE OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMpetent young woman as infant's nurse, or chamber-maid; can take full charge of a baby from its birth; City reference. Call or address No. 220 East 36th st.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A FIRST-CLASS SEAMstress and dress-maker will go out by the day or week; understands all kinds of family sewing; is a thorough operator; terms moderate; best references. Address K. D., Box No. 263 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A GIRL AS SEAMstress; willing to take care of children or make herself useful; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good City reference. Address for two days A. K., Box No. 280 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, AS WAITress in a private family; is competent, and understands the care of silver and making of salads; willing to assist at any other work if required; good City reference. Call at No. 314 East 31st st.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A really nice girl, who understands her work; is neat, obliging, and well recommended. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A NEAT, RESPECTABLE young girl as waitress and chamber-maid; best of City reference. Address Waitress, Box No. 265 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WASHING, &c.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN solicits gentlemen's and families' washing, or will go out by the day; is an excellent laundress; no objection to house-cleaning. Call at No. 219 West 32d st., Mrs. Morrison.

WASHING.—A COMPETENT COLORED LAUNdress wishes to get gentlemen's washing, or families'; or to go out to day's work; good reference. Call at No. 216 West 38th st., Mrs. C. Chacon.

LORD & TAYLOR.

FURS!

DURING THE WEEK
WE WILL OFFER
EVERY ARTICLE IN OUR FUR
DEPARTMENT AT
Greatly Reduced Prices.

IN ORDER TO CLEAR OUT THE ENTIRE BALANCE OF STOCK BEFORE NEW YEAR'S.

Seal Sacques as Low as $80.

Grand St., Corner Chrystie, N. Y.
Broadway, Cor. Twentieth Street,

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

A RESPECTABLE GENTLEMAN, UNMARried, of middle age, desires the position of amanuensis, secretary, or business manager to a lady of wealth. Address GEORGE P. S., Box No. 111 *Times* Office.

BY A MERCHANT, A POSITION IN A BANK or banker's, any department or runner; understands all the routine, and can give unexceptionable references. Address M., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

BUTLER.—BY A FULLY COMPETENT PROTESTant, who is thorough in his work and exact in his duty; can be highly recommended from former employer. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

BUTLER.—BY A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED man as butler; first-class testimonials, and will be well recommended; is a Protestant. Address J. L., Box No. 312 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

BUTLER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, IN A PRIVATE family, with good City references. Address G. P., No. 301 East 11th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, strictly temperate, as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands driving and the care of horses; has no objection to City or country; will be found both willing and obliging; has nine years' best reference. Address M. K., Box No. 312 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN, &c.—COOK, &c.—BY A FIRST-class man and wife, Protestants; man as coachman, gardener, farmer, and generally useful man; wife as thorough cook and laundress, dairy maid, &c., or general servant; are reliable, neat, and respectful; best references. Call at No. 115 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTable Protestant man; is a good groom and a careful City driver; would go the country; will be found willing and obliging; good City references. Address W. G., No. 4 West 45th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISHman; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; will make himself generally useful; country preferred; good references. Address W. B., No. 38 West 26th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN; thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country; has first-class City reference. Call or address M. K., care of M. A. Coleman, saddler, No. 737 6th av., corner of 42d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COLORED coachman; thoroughly understands his business; careful driver; willing to be generally useful; reference from last employer; moderate wages. Call or address E. D., No. 115 West 32d st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A COLORED YOUNG MAN AS first-class coachman; good City reference; three and a half years in last place. Call or address Mr. Smith, No. 963 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A COLORED YOUNG MAN AS first-class coachman; thoroughly understands his business in every respect. Call or address care of Coleman, No. 737 6th av., corner 42d st.

COACHMAN.—BY AN INDUSTRIOUS MAN, ENGlish; understands garden, milk, furnace, &c.; first-class man in every respect. Address Major, Box No. 245 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SCOTCHMAN AS COACHMAN in a first-class family; best of reference given. Apply or address T. K., No. 124 West 50th st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT single man; understands his business in every respect; three years' first-class City reference. Call or address W. D., No. 155 East 35th st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN; BEST City references. Address L. H., Box No. 317 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, who has been in his employ for six years; he is a thorough horseman; I will give all satisfaction to any one that will call on me. Address D. S. I., Box No. 284 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—BY AN EXPERIENCED MEchanical and architectural draughtsman; would work in employer's office when pressing business on hand and stay home the rest of the time. Address E. S., No. 132 Nassau st., Room No. 25.

JANITOR, &c.—BY A COLORED MAN TO TAKE care of a horse, or as janitor, or any other kind of work; City references. Address, for two days, T. O., No. 151 West 24th st., top floor.

NURSE, &c.—AN INVALID WANTING AN EXperienced male nurse, with medical qualifications, or a literary or a business companion, may address C. T., No. 248 East 30th st.; superior references for capacity and strict integrity.

ORGANIST AND CHOIR MASTER.

A position as above wanted by a young gentleman of energy and ability, pupil of English masters; thoroughly competent; good references. Address W., Windsor Hotel.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, NINETEEN years of age, to make himself generally useful, can wait on table, and has first-class references. Address B. J., Box No. 302 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN WILLING to work at anything; can write plain; City or country. Address S., No. 221 East 53d st.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH PROTESTANT as waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business in all branches, and care of silver; can be most highly recommended by his last employer. Address J. K., Box No. 290 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCHMAN; THREE YEARS in his last place; speaks English; is willing, and a thoroughly experienced waiter. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., over Russian baths, south side.

WAITER.—BY A STEADY, RESPECTABLE MAN in a private family; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; first-class references will be given for sobriety and honesty from the most respectable families in the City. Address J. C., Box No. 308 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN AS FIRST-class waiter in a private family; good City reference; would take moderate wages; has lived in some of the best families in the City. Address L. G., Box 266 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A RELIABLE PROTESTANT MAN as first-class waiter in a private family; good City reference. Call or address J. B., No. 167 West 19th st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, AS FIRST-class waiter in a private family; has ten years' reference from last place. Address M. K., Box No. 304 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A MAN OF LONG EXPERIENCE; thoroughly understands his business, and can furnish best City reference. Address J. L., Box No. 284 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HELP WANTED.

BAKER.—CAKE BAKER WANTED AT NO. 830 6th av., corner 47th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG WHITE MAN AS WAITER; prefer one that sleeps at home. Address, with reference only, MASON, Box No. 272 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS LAUNDRESS and chamber-maid; best City references required. Apply from 10 to 1 o'clock at No. 356 West 23d st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS NURSE for young children; must bring good City references. Call at No. 291 Madison av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS AND chamber-maid. Apply to-day, between 9 and 11 A. M., at No. 45 West 19th st.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK TO ASSIST with washing. Apply at No. 562 Broome st.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE B. & N. A. R. M. S. P. CO.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
CHINA.......WED., Dec. 29 | ABYSSINIA...WED., Jan. 12
PARTHIA.......WED., Jan. 5 | JAVA.........WED., Jan. 19

Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers. Cabin passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. Freight and passage office, No. 4 Bowling green. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP CHINA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 1:30 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 29, 1875.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling green, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

GERMANIC.................SATURDAY, Jan. 1, at 8 A. M.
CELTIC.....................SATURDAY, Jan. 8, at 2 P. M.
ADRIATIC.................SATURDAY, Jan. 15, at 8 A. M.
BALTIC.....................SATURDAY, Jan. 22, at 2 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

These steamers are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships where the noise and motion are least, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

Rates—saloon, $60, $80, and $100, gold; return tickets on favorable terms; steerage, $28.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 37 Broadway, New-York.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

STAR BALL LINE.

United States and Brazil Mail Steam-ships,

Sailing regularly every month from WATSON'S WHARF, BROOKLYN, N. Y.,

For Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro,

Calling at ST. JOHN'S, PORTO RICO.
NELLIE MARTIN, 3,000 tons.......Jan. 23, at 1 P. M.
JOHN BRAMALL, 2,500 tons.......Feb. —
J. B. WALKER, 2,700 tons.......March —

When 23d falls on Sunday steamers sail the day previous.

These steamers are perfectly new, with all the latest improvements, having first-class passenger accommodations.

For freight and passage at reduced rates apply to
J. S. TUCKER & CO., Agents, No. 54 Pine st.

INMAN LINE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CITY OF CHESTER...Tuesday, Jan. 4, 1876, at 10 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.........Saturday, Jan. 8, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.........Saturday, Jan. 15, at 8 A. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND.........Saturday, Jan. 22, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.........Tuesday, Jan. 29, at 7 A. M.
and each succeeding Saturday from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN..............................$60, $80 and $100, Gold
STEERAGE..$28, Currency

Drafts issued at low rates.

For cabin passage and general business apply at the company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For steerage passage at No. 33 Broadway, or Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(Via Queenstown.)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

TUESDAY.

Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows:
NEVADA.......................................Jan. 4, at 10 A. M.
IDAHO..Jan. 18, at 10 A. M.
DAKOTA.......................................Jan. 25, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN...................................Feb. 1, at 9:30 A. M.
WYOMING.....................................Feb. 8, at 3 P. M.

RATES NOR PASSENGERS REDUCED.

Steerage, $26; intermediate, $40; cabin, $65 to $80, according to stateroom. Steerage office, No. 29 Broadway. General offices, No. 63 Wall st.
WILLIAMS & GUION.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, and ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall.) First-class, full-powered iron-screw steamers, from Pier No. 51, North River.

FOR PORT-AU-PRINCE, COLOMBIA, ASPINWALL, ISTHMUS OF PANAMA, and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall:)
ATLAS...Dec. 29.
ANDES...Jan. 8.
FOR KINGSTON, AUX CAYES, and JACMEL:
CLARIBEL.....................................Jan. 6.

Superior first-class passenger accommodation.
PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, No. 56 Wall st.

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SUNDAY EDITION.

THE BEST OF ALL THE SUNDAY JOURNALS.

Large and constantly increasing circulation, and best advertising medium in New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
ERIN..........................Tuesday, Dec. 28, at 3 P. M.
CANADA..........................Tuesday, Jan. 4, 9 A. M.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Egypt, Jan. 1, 8 A. M. | Spain, Jan. 15, 8 A. M.
Helvetia, Jan. 8, 1:30 P. M. |

Cabin passage, $60 and $70, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Eagle Pier, Hoboken Ferry, New-Jersey, as follows:
STATE OF VIRGINIA.....................Thursday, Dec. 30
STATE OF INDIANA......................Thursday, Jan. 13
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA...............Thursday, Jan. 27
And every alternate Thursday thereafter. First cabin, $60, $70, and $80; return tickets, $120. Second cabin, $45; return tickets, $80. Steerage at lowest rates.
Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents.
No. 72 Broadway, New-York.
Steerage office No. 45 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA

DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River, as follows:
COLUMBUS.................................TUESDAY, Jan. 4
CRESCENT CITY........................THURSDAY, Jan. 13

Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green; McKELLER LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

GREAT SOUTHERN

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, SAILING FROM PIER NO. 29 NORTH RIVER, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 3 P. M.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA, THE SOUTH, AND SOUTH-WEST.
SOUTH CAROLINA........WEDNESDAY.......DEC. 29
CITY OF ATLANTA........SATURDAY...........JAN. 1

SUPERIOR PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS.

Insurance to destination one-half of one per cent. Goods forwarded free of commission. Passenger tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., corner Warren,
Or W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green.
Or BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent
Great Southern Freight Line, 317 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.

FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, AND CHINA.

Sailing from Pier No. 42 North River,
For Aspinwall.
COLON.......................................FRIDAY, Dec. 31
touching at all Central American and Pacific ports.

EXCURSION TICKETS
TO THE CHILIAN EXPOSITION AND RETURN,
Good till March, 1876, $351, gold.
Outward, only $221, gold.
From San Francisco for Japan and China.
CITY OF PEKING...Jan. 1
FROM SAN FRANCISCO for AUSTRALIA and NEW-ZEALAND, via HONOLULU SANDWICH ISLANDS.
Steam-ship..Monday, Jan. 3
For freight or passage apply at Pier No. 42 North River.
H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAM-SHIPS PER WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Dec. 30, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

MAGNOLIA, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, Jan. 1, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 12 M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

TYBEE, Capt. HOLMES, SATURDAY, Jan. 1, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 12 M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West st.

CLEOPATRA, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Jan. 4, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South st.

Insurance on this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.
GEORGE YONGE,
Agent Central Railroad of Georgia,
No. 409 Broadway.

FLORIDA LINE.

FROM PIER NO. 29 NORTH RIVER,
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 3 P. M.
INSURANCE TO DESTINATION ONE-HALF PER CENT.
GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER RATES.
ALWAYS AS LOW AS BY OTHER LINES,
AND NO DETENTIONS.

Goods loaded on steamer when shipped.

Mark goods care RAVENEL & CO., Charleston, S. C.

For rates of freight or passage apply to
J. W. QUINTARD & CO., No. 177 West st.
Or to BENTLEY D. HASELL, No. 317 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, VIA PLYMOUTH.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
FRANCE, Trudelle...............................Saturday, Jan. 8
LABRADOR, Sanglier...........................Saturday, Jan. 22
AMERIQUE, Pouzols............................Saturday, Feb. 5

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) first cabin, $110 to $120, according to accommodation. Second cabin, $72; third, $40. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, $26, with superior accommodation, including all necessaries without extra charge. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers. LOUIS DE BEBIAN, Agent, 55 Broadway.

RED STAR LINE.

Appointed to carry the Belgian and United States mails. The following steamers are appointed to sail
FOR ANTWERP.
From Philadelphia. | From New-York.
NEDERLAND.......Dec. 23 | STATE OF NEVADA...Jan. 4
VADERLAND.......Jan. 15 | SWITZERLAND.......Jan. 28
FROM ANTWERP.
For Philadelphia. | For New-York.
VADERLAND.......Dec. 23 | SWITZERLAND.......Jan. 4
NEDERLAND.......Jan. 16 | STATE OF NEVADA...Jan. 28
PRICES OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60.

Steerage tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.

Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed.

For passage, rates of freight, and other information apply to
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents,
No. 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia.
GEO. W. COLTON, Agent, No. 42 Broad st., N.Y.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.

Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.
SALIER....Thurs., Jan. 6 | HERMANN....Sat., Jan. 15
NECKAR......Sat., Jan. 8 | HOHENSTAUFFEN..Jan. 22
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN:
First cabin...$100 gold
Second cabin...60 gold
Steerage..30 currency

Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

ANCHOR LINE. CARRYING U. S. MAIL.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
CALIFORNIA..................SATURDAY, Jan. 1, at 8 A. M.
ETHIOPIA.....................SATURDAY, Jan. 8, at 1 P. M.
NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

Cabin passage, $65, $75, and $80, currency. Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $28.

Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE.

Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.:
FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
CITY OF MEXICO...............................Tuesday, Dec. 28
CITY OF VERA CRUZ.........................Thursday, Dec. 30
CITY OF NEW-YORK..........................Thursday, Jan. 6
FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS,
Calling at HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHY, TUSPAN, and TAMPICO
CITY OF MEXICO...............................Tuesday, Dec. 28
CITY OF HAVANA...............................Tuesday, Jan. 18

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway. Steamers will leave New-Orleans Dec. 16 and Jan. 1 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

WEEKLY FLORIDA LINE.

For Port Royal, S. C.; Fernandina, Fla.; Brunswick, Ga., the favorite and well-known steamer HUNTSVILLE, Chester, Master, having superior accommodations for passengers, will sail THURSDAY, Dec. 30, from Pier No. 18 East River, at 3 P. M., for above ports, making connections with all points South and South-west, via Port Royal, the Florida and Brunswick Railroads.
First-class passage to Fernandina.............................$20 00
First-class passage to Jacksonville..............................22 50
First-class passage to Augusta....................................20 00
First-class to Albany...22 50

Through tickets issued to all points South and Southwest.

For freight or passage, apply to
HERM. GELPCKE,
No. 5 William st.

WILSON LINE FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HULL.

Sailing from Pier No. 53 North River:
HINDOO..............Jan. 8 | COLOMBO...........Feb. 5
NAVARINO..........Jan. 22 | OTHELLO.............Feb. 19

First cabin, $70, currency; second cabin, $45, currency; excursion tickets on very favorable terms. Through tickets issued to Continental and Baltic ports. Apply for full particulars to CHARLES L. WRIGHT & CO., No. 56 South st.

STEAMBOATS.

PROVIDENCE AND STONINGTON STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND BOSTON.
STONINGTON LINE.
FOR PROVIDENCE, NEWPORT, AND BOSTON.

The elegant steamers RHODE ISLAND, NARRAGANSETT, and STONINGTON leave Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., daily, (except Sundays,) at 4:30 P. M. Through tickets to principal New-England points at railroad depots and ticket offices. State-rooms secured at offices of Westcott Express Company, and at No. 319 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE LINE, (direct.)

Steam-ships ELECTRA and GALATEA leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Robinson st., daily, (except Sundays,) at 4 P. M. Direct connection to Worcester and points beyond. Freights via either line taken at lowest rates. D. S. BABCOCK, President.
L. W. FILKINS, General Passenger Agent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck slip for New-Haven at 3 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11:30 A. M.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE
AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York from foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 6 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 6 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport and Lock Haven, (via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division, connecting at Philadelphia,) 9:30 A. M. For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Parlor Cars daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M. 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6:10, 6:20, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6:10, 6:20, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6:10, 6:20, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6:30, and 7 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6:20 P. M.

For New Brunswick, 7, 8, and 11 A. M., 2, 3:10, 4:10, 5:20, 6:10, 7 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 7 P. M.

For East Millstone, 11 A. M., 3 and 5:20 P. M.

For Kingston and Rocky Hill, 8:40 A. M. and 4:10 P. M.

For Princeton, 7, 8:40 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4:10 and 7 P. M.

For Lambertville, 9:30 A. M., 2, 3 and 4:10 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 3 P. M.

For Mercer and Somerset Branch, 3 P. M.

For Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:30 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4, 5, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:30 A. M., 2 and 4:10 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Hightstown, Pemberton, and Camden, via Perth Amboy, 2:30 P. M., and via Monmouth Junction, 4:10 P. M.

For Hightstown and Pemberton, 6 A. M. via Perth Amboy, and 7:30 A. M. via Monmouth Junction.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M. and 9:20 P. M., daily; 10:15 A. M. and 7:40 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:05, 5:15, and 10:27 P. M. Sunday, 6:20 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:05, 5:15, 6:10, 7:40, 8:44, 9:20, 10:27 P. M. Sunday, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 11:54 A. M., 7:40, 9:20, and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket Offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery place.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg, with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing Dec. 1, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:30 A. M.—NEWS TRAIN for Easton, Belvidere, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamanend, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville, Scranton, &c.

6:15 A. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

7:45 A. M.—Way Train for Flemington and Easton, connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9:00 A. M.—MORNING EXPRESS, Daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville, Scranton, Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:15 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

1 P. M.—EXPRESS for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5:00 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

5:15 P. M.—EVENING EXPRESS, daily, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, and Harrisburg.

5:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

6:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

6:30 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

7:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

8:30 P. M.—For Easton.

9:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:00 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

For Elizabeth at 5:30, 6:15, 6:35, 7:00, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:45, 9:00, 9:30, 10:15, 11:15, A. M., 12:00 M., 12:45, 1:00, 2:00, 2:45, 3:00, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 7:00, 7:40, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, 12:00 P. M.
R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT, R. I.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:30 and 8:20 P. M.
THEODORE WARREN, Supt.

RAILROADS.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

THE BEST OF ALL THE SUNDAY JOURNALS.

Large and constantly increasing circulation, and best advertising medium in New-York.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Dec. 5, 1875, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls, arriving at Niagara Falls 1:45 A. M.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans, arriving at Montreal 8:50 A. M.

6:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Watertown and Canandaigua. Also, for Montreal via Plattsburg.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Cleveland and Cincinnati; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Albany and Troy. Way trains as per local Time Table.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS, Aug. 8, 1875.

Leave depots foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. at

7 A. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Beaver Meadow, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mount Carmel, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West.

1 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Tunkhannock, &c., making close connection for Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg.

4 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk, stopping at all stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West. Pullman's sleeping coaches attached.
ROBERT H. SAYRE, Superintendent and Eng'r.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Winter Arrangement of through trains, December, 1875. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st. see note below.)

9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit. Sleeping coaches to Chicago.

10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.

7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, and Chicago without change. Hotel dining coaches to Cleveland and Chicago.

7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant train.

Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.
JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After Nov. 29, 1875, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:00 and 4:40 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M., (10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.
J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, Vice President, New-York.

DIVIDENDS.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

NOS. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1875.

At a regular meeting of the Trustees of the National Trust Company, held this day, the regular Semi-annual Dividend of Four (4) per Cent. was declared from the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after Jan. 3 proximo.

Transfer-books will be closed from Dec. 20.
J. C. CRUIKSHANK, Secretary.

BOWERY SAVINGS BANK.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1875.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5 and upward and not exceeding $2,000, and of FIVE PER CENT. per annum on all sums over $2,000, which shall have been deposited at least three months on the 1st day of January next, will be allowed to the depositors, and will be payable on or after MONDAY, Jan. 17, 1876, in accordance with the provisions of the by-laws. By order of the Trustees. On and after Jan. 1, 1876, the interest allowed upon deposits exceeding $1,000 shall be one per cent. per annum less upon such excess of deposits than upon deposits of $1,000 and less, and no interest will be paid upon any excess of $3,000 of deposits.
SAMUEL T. BROWN, President.
G. H. COGGESHALL, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1875.
OFFICE HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

THE REGULAR SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of Five per Cent., also an Extra Dividend of Five per Cent., is this day declared, payable on and after Jan. 1, 1876. Transfer-books closed from 20th inst. to Jan. 3, 1876, inclusive. D. D. LEEDS, Secretary.

CORNER OF WALL AND BROAD STS.,
NEW-YORK Dec. 27, 1875.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY

First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Coupons;
NASHVILLE AND DECATUR RAILROAD COMPANY
First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Coupons;
SOUTH AND NORTH ALABAMA RAILROAD COMPANY
First Mortgage Eight Per Cent. Gold Coupons,
All due Jan. 1, 1876, will be paid on presentation at our office on and after that date.
DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

OFFICE OF THE HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY,
No. 52 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1875.

THE COUPONS ON THE FIRST MORTGAGE Gold Bonds of this Company maturing Jan. 1, 1876, will be paid at the National City Bank.
WM. E. DODGE,
President.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK,

CORNER 8TH AV. AND WEST 34TH ST.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Trustees have declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums from $5 to $5,000, payable out of the net profits of the last six months, on and after Jan. 17, 1876. BANK open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock. JOHN HOOPER, President.
JAMES O. BENNETT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BUFFALO, NEW-YORK, AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 18, 1875.

THE JANUARY INTEREST OF THE FIRST mortgage coupon bonds and the second mortgage registered bonds of this company will be paid on and after the 3d proximo at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange place, New-York. The transfer books of the second mortgage bonds will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. on the 20th instant, and reopen on the 3d January proximo.
H. L. LYMAN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 78 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1875.

THE INTEREST MATURING JAN. 1, 1876, on the bonds of this company, also on $3,000,000 Missouri State six per cent. bonds, known as "The Hannibal and St. Joseph issue," will be paid on and after the 3d day of January, 1876, on presentation of the proper coupons, at the Bank of North America.
JOHN P. ACKER, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.

BANK OF AMERICA, NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1875.

The President and Directors of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of Five per Cent. for the current six months, payable to the stockholders on and after Monday, Jan. 3, 1876. The transfer-books will remain closed from this date until the morning of Jan. 8, 1876. ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1875.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of Three per Cent., free of taxes, payable on the 3d of January next. The transfer-books will remain closed from this date until the 3d proximo. GEO. W. PERKINS, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1875.

FORTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this bank have this day declared a Dividend of Six per Cent., payable, free of tax, on and after Jan. 3, 1876. The transfer-book will be closed from the 27th inst. until the 3d proximo.
J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK,
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1875.

COUPONS DUE JAN. 1, 1876, ON THE DEFICIENCY and funding debt bonds of the State of Texas will be paid at this bank. Pension bonds will be paid at the office of the State Treasurer at Austin, Texas. R. B. FERRIS, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1875.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Four (4) per cent., payable, free of tax, on and after the third day of January next, until which date the transfer books will remain closed. A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1875.

A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN PER CENT. OUT of the earnings of the last six months, free of all taxes, has this day been declared by this bank, payable on the 1st day of January next. The transfer-books will remain closed from the 20th inst. to the 1st prox.
E. H. PERKINS, Jr., Cashier.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—Holders of coupons due Jan. 1, 1876, can send them in for examination, and checks in payment will be ready for delivery on the morning of the 31st inst. for all coupons received on or before the 30th.
FRANCIS H. TOWS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF WELLS-FARGO & CO.,
No. 65 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1875.

THE REGULAR SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of FOUR PER CENT. has been declared by the Directors of this company, payable Jan. 15, 1876, at our office as above.

The transfer-books will be closed Jan. 5 at 2 P. M., and reopened Jan. 17.
THEO. F. WOOD, Assistant Secretary.

STATE OF ILLINOIS,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, Dec. 1, 1875.

THE INTEREST ON ILLINOIS STATE bonds, due the first Monday of January, 1876, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank, New-York City, from the 3d to the 20th of January, inclusive. THOS. S. RIDGEWAY, State Treasurer.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1875.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER Cent. has this day been declared, payable Jan. 3, 1876. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date. J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 644 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1875.

FIFTIETH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Trustees of this institution have declared the fiftieth semi-annual dividend on all deposits, (by the rules entitled thereto,) at the rate of six per cent. per annum on sums of $2,000 and under, and five per cent. per annum on sums over $2,000, payable on and after Jan. 17. Interest not withdrawn will remain as principal and receive interest the same as a deposit of Jan. 1, and will be entered in the pass-books whenever presented. E. J. BROWN, President,
EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.
C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE OF THE RECEIVERS,
ST. LOUIS, Dec. 28, 1875.

THE COUPONS DUE THE 1ST PROX. ON the South Pacific Railroad Company first mortgage bonds, and the second mortgage bonds of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, will be paid, on presentation, on and after Jan. 3, 1876, at the National Bank of Commerce, in the City of New-York. OLIVER GARRISON,
THOMAS T. BUCKLEY,
JOHN H. BEACH,
Receivers.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
No. 9 NASSAU ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1875.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, the Western Pacific Railroad Company, and the California and Oregon Railroad Company, due Jan. 1, 1876, will be paid in gold at the office of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau st. Holders presenting ten or more coupons will leave them for examination, in which case a receipt will be given and payment made on the following day. C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice President.

OFFICE OF ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY AND NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
ST. LOUIS, Dec. 20, 1875.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS DUE 1ST PROXIMO, of the North Missouri Railroad first mortgage bonds will be paid at the National Bank of Commerce in New-York, on and after 3d January, 1876.
B. W. LEWIS, Jr., President.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1875.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four per Centum, payable on and after Monday, Jan. 3, 1876.

The transfer-books will be closed from this date to Jan. 3, 1876. C. V. BANTA, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1875.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a dividend of five per cent., free from tax, payable on and after 3d of January, 1876. The transfer books will be closed until Jan. 5, 1876.
R. B. FERRIS, Cashier.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1875.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Three and One-half per Cent., payable on and after Jan. 3, 1876.
JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1875.

TWENTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four per Cent., free of tax, out of earnings of last six months, payable on 3d January next. The transfer-books will close 24th inst. till that date.
ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1875.

FORTIETH DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of tax, payable to the stockholders on and after the 3d day of January next, until which time the transfer-book will be closed.
GEO. M. HARD, Cashier.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1875.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after Jan. 3, 1876. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date.
G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

MARKET NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1875.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., payable to stockholders on and after Jan. 3, 1876. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date. A. GILBERT, Cashier.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1875.

FIFTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.

A dividend of $15 per share of the capital stock of this bank will be paid on and after Jan. 3, prox.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1875.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A HALF per Cent., free of tax, has this day been declared, payable Jan. 3, 1876.

The transfer-book will be closed from 28th inst. to 3d proximo. THEO. ROGERS, Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1875.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after the 3d of January next. Transfer-books closed until that date.
WM. H. COX, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1875.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., FREE of tax, has this day been declared, payable Jan. 3, 1876, until which date the transfer-books will remain closed. J. L. JEWETT, Jr., Cashier.

LANSING, Mich., Dec. 25, 1875.

THE INTEREST DUE JAN. 1, 1876, ON the bonds issued by the State of Michigan will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank in the City of New-York.
WM. B. McCREERY, State Treasurer.

GALVESTON, HOUSTON AND HENDERSON RAILROAD COMPANY OF 1871.—The coupons due Jan. 1, 1876, on the mortgage bonds of the Galveston, Houston and Henderson Railroad Company of 1871, will be paid in gold by F. P. James & Co., No. 40 Wall st., New-York. T. W. PIERCE, President.

CEDAR FALLS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1875.

THE COUPONS DUE JAN. 1, 1876, FROM the bonds of the Cedar Falls and Minnesota Railroad Company will be paid on and after Jan. 3 on presentation to J. S. KENNEDY & CO., No. 41 Cedar st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE EMPORIUM FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 237 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1875.

THE REGULAR SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of Five per Cent., has this day been declared by the Board of Directors, payable on and after Jan. 3, 1876.
GEORGE ALGER, President.
HENRY B. MEAD, Secretary.

IOWA FALLS AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.—A dividend of Two and One-half per Cent. on the stock of this company has been declared, payable Jan. 1, 1876, at the office of the Treasurer, Sears Building, Boston, to stockholders of record Dec. 15. J. M. GLIDDEN, Treasurer.
BOSTON, Dec. 15, 1875.

SIOUX CITY AND IOWA FALLS TOWN LOT AND LAND COMPANY.—A dividend of Four per Cent. will be paid Jan. 1, 1876.
J. M. GLIDDEN, Treasurer.
BOSTON, Dec. 15, 1875.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1875.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK DIVIDEND.—A dividend of four (4) per cent., free from tax, has been declared from the profits of the last six months, payable on and after Jan. 3, 1876.
Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 395 CANAL ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1875.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Ten (10) Per Cent., payable on and after Jan. 3, 1876.
A. C. MILNE, Secretary.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1875.

SEVENTEENTH DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this bank have this day declared a dividend of Three per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after Jan. 3, 1876. CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1875.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. HAS been declared, payable on and after Jan. 3, 1876.
W. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

BOWERY NATIONAL BANK.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1875.

The Directors of this bank have declared a dividend of Six per Cent., payable on and after Jan. 3, 1876.
R. HAMILTON, Cashier.

SIOUX CITY AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of this company, due Jan. 1, 1876, will be paid at the National Park Bank, New-York. J. M. GLIDDEN, Treasurer.

BLAIR TOWN LOT AND LAND COMPANY.—A dividend of Three per Cent. will be paid Jan. 1, 1876. J. M. GLIDDEN, Treasurer.
BOSTON, Dec. 15, 1875.

MISSOURI VALLEY LAND COMPANY.—A dividend of Three per Cent. will be paid Jan. 1, 1876. J. M. GLIDDEN, Treasurer.
BOSTON, Dec. 15, 1875.

MOINGONA COAL COMPANY.—A DIVIDEND of Three per Cent. will be paid Jan. 1, 1876.
J. M. GLIDDEN, Treasurer.
BOSTON, Dec. 24, 1875.

GROCERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1875.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. ON capital stock will be paid Jan. 3, 1876.
B. E. WATSON, Cashier.

INSURANCE.

QUEEN

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 Sterling.

ASSETS IN UNITED STATES,

$1,264,965.

OFFICE, PARK BANK BUILDING,
Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, New-York.
WILLIAM H. ROSS, Manager.

MUSICAL.

MATHUSHEK $600 PIANO FOR $250; CHICKERING'S, $175; STEINWAY'S, $250; GILBERT PIANO, $140; 7 1-4 OCTAVE, NEARLY NEW, $300; OLD PIANOS, $20, $30, $40, $50, AND $75. CASH THIS WEEK. FIRST-CLASS NEW PIANOS TO LET UNTIL PAID FOR PER CONTRACT. HORACE WATERS & SONS, NO. 481 BROADWAY.

A STEINWAY GRAND, UPRIGHTS, AND squares, Webers, and other pianos and organs, on installments and to rent. Bargains this month. S. T. BALL & CO., No. 15 East 14th st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE, ABOVE 47TH ST.—A LADY HAS JUST LOCATED.—Families who are coming in the City for the Winter will have choice of beautiful apartments and private table. Address HOME, Box No. 310 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

FIRST-CLASS FRENCH TABLE AT NO. 6 East 34th st., near 5th av.—To rent, with board, a back parlor, handsomely furnished, suitable for a doctor or gentleman and wife; also large, well-furnished rooms on second and third floors; terms moderate; references exchanged.

FIFTH AV., OPPOSITE MADISON SQUARE, NO. 206.—Elegant parlor and bedroom for gentleman and wife, second story, with first-class board and appointments; location unsurpassed; references exchanged.

NO. 70 IRVING PLACE, (GRAMERCY PARK.)—Second floor front rooms, en suite or singly; house 27 feet wide; rooms extra large and handsomely furnished; location and table first-class; reduced prices.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

THE BEST OF ALL THE SUNDAY JOURNALS.

Large and constantly increasing circulation, and best advertising medium in New-York.

NO. 44 7TH AV., BETWEEN 13TH AND 14th sts.—To let, with board, front room and hall bedroom, large closets, together or separately; house and table first-class; reference.

NO. 82 IRVING PLACE, TWO DOORS FROM GRAMERCY PARK.—Large, light, connecting rooms on second floor, singly or en suite; private table if preferred; references.

LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS on second floor, separately or together, for families or gentlemen, with board; references. Call at No. 116 West 41st st.

SEVENTEENTH ST., NO. 148, EAST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, with first-class table, in a refined private family; terms moderate; references exchanged.

ONE HANDSOME SUITE OF FINE ROOMS, communicating, on second floor, with or without private table; highest reference given and required. No. 23 West 26th st.

FIFTH AV., NO. 123, OPPOSITE THE Arcadian Club.—To let with board, rooms singly or en suite; terms reasonable; accommodations unexceptionable. Mrs. E. J. SMITH.

SECOND OR THIRD FLOOR.—LARGE AND hall rooms, handsomely furnished, en suite or singly, with board; appointments very desirable; references. No. 4 West 22d st.

NO. 31 WEST 16TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—To rent to a select family, a handsomely-furnished second floor, unexpectedly vacated; private table; highest references exchanged.

THIRTY-FOURTH ST., NO. 161 EAST.—Just vacated, a suite of rooms on third story; references given and required.

SUPERIOR ROOMS, WITH BOARD.—ONE or two rooms for gentlemen; but few boarders taken; references. Call at No. 116 West 45th st.

FIFTH AV., NO. 291.—ONE SUPERIOR SUITE of apartments, with private table and comforts of a refined home.

NO. 33 WEST 33D ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, with board, for families and gentlemen at reasonable prices.

FIFTH AV., NO. 351.—PARLOR FLOOR, BEAUTIFULLY furnished; private bath, &c.; with or without private table.

NO. 119 EAST 23D ST.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, elegantly furnished apartments; also, fine basement.

NO. 50 WEST 19TH ST.—TWO LARGE, HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms; strictly first-class board; single room for gentleman.

NO. 34 WEST 24TH ST.—LARGE ROOMS FOR two, with fire and board, at $14, $16, and $20.

NO. 88 MADISON AV.—THIRD STORY BACK room, with board.

AT NO. 35 EAST 21ST ST.—VERY DESIRABLE rooms, with excellent board.

BOARD WANTED.

BROOKLYN, NEAR NEW-YORK.—A French lady desires first-class board in a respectable refined private family in exchange for lessons; highest references. Address PARISIAN, No. 45 Lafayette place.

WANTED—BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY BY A family of four adults, (including maid;) three rooms required; location central, between 23d and 40th sts.; references exchanged. Address, stating terms and location, HORTON, Box No. 153 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BOARD, WITH LARGE, SUNNY ROOM, for two ladies, small room for gentleman, between Broadway and 3d av., 23d and 36th sts. Address, with moderate terms, B. F. R., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

A SMALL FAMILY, TO REDUCE EXPENSES, will let a double and single front room, newly furnished; every convenience; or will board a couple willing to pay moderately for first-class table. Call at No. 356 Lexington av., near 40th st. Can be seen Sunday or any time.

HOTELS.

"THE BRUNSWICK,"

BOYLSTON, CORNER CLARENDON ST., BOSTON.

This new and commodious structure is now completed and ready for the reception of travelers and the public. The house is fire-proof and contains every modern improvement, including a passenger and baggage elevator. It is elegantly furnished, is located in a most desirable part of the city, near the Common, Public Garden, and the railroad depots.

Besides rooms for transient guests it contains many rooms en suite for families who desire to locate permanently. No pains or money will be spared to make the Brunswick take rank with the best hotels in this country.

Public patronage is respectfully solicited,
J. W. WOLCOTT, Proprietor.

ROSSMORE HOTEL,

Junction Broadway, 7th av. and 42d st., three blocks from Grand Central Depot, just completed, with all modern improvements.

This new and elegantly furnished hotel will be opened for the reception of guests Feb. 1, 1876, on American and European plan.
CHARLES E. LELAND, Proprietor,
of the Delavan House, Albany, and Clarendon Hotel, Saratoga.

INSTRUCTION.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

THE BEST OF ALL THE SUNDAY JOURNALS.

Large and constantly increasing circulation, and best advertising medium in New-York.

Collegiate Institute,

No. 40 Washington Square, New-York City.
(Location delightful and easy of access.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, Principal, prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.
Thirty-third year. Now open.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE.

Central Park and 6th av. Boarding and Day School for Boys and Young Men of Seven to Twenty. New building unsurpassed for location, ventilation, interior arrangements. Prospectus sent on application.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, CHESTER, PENN.—Reopens Jan. 5; thorough instruction in civil and mining engineering, the classics, and English branches. For circulars apply to O. M. BOGART, No. 3 Nassau st., New-York, or to Col. THEO. HYATT, President P. M. A.

LEE'S HOME INSTITUTE AT NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.—Both sexes, academic and primary; central yet retired; accommodations for twenty only; expenses, $280; no extras; 28 miles from New-York.
Mr. and Mrs. D. P. LEE, Principals.

THE PRINCIPAL OF BRADFORD'S STUDENTS' HOME, Middletown, Conn., a classical and commercial school for boys, will be at the Hoffman House from Dec. 28 till Jan. 1, and will be pleased to confer with parents seeking a private school.

IRVING'S SCHOOL OF ART.—DRAWING, water-colors, and oil-painting. 67 University place, (New-York Society Library,) between 12th and 13th sts.

RYE SEMINARY.—TWO YOUNG LADIES MAY be admitted to fill vacancies now existing. Address Mrs. S. J. LIFE, Rye, N. Y.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Healthful, homelike; a school for earnest work. Spring session opens Feb. 16. GEO. C. SMITH, A.M.

THE IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN-on-Hudson, offers unusual advantages for boys. Reopens Sept. 14. ARMAGNAC & ROWE, Principals.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' ENGLISH, French, and German boarding and day school for young ladies and children. No. 13 East 31st st.

TEACHERS.

A LADY OF ACKNOWLEDGED SKILL AS instructress; a successful teacher of English and French during a series of years, desires to negotiate with some party to whom her acquirements may prove immediately available; emolument not a consideration; highly satisfactory testimonials. Address ESPERANZA, Box No. 178 *Times* Office.

MISS KEHL, EXPERIENCED TEACHER in conversational German, has removed from No. 222 West 40th st. to No. 264 West 43d st., where a few more scholars can be accommodated at $15 per quarter.

A YOUNG FRENCH LADY OF CULTURE and refinement wishes a position as teacher, governess, or companion; no objection to the country. Address French Lady, 125 West 19th st., after 10 A. M.

GENTLEMEN DESIRING THOROUGHLY prepared tutors for their sons, can secure them on application to Amer. School Institute, No. 14 Bond st.
J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Actuary.

PROF. C. DE LA VERGNE, TEACHER OF French, takes classes or single pupils. Address No. 30 West 27th st., New-York.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE FIFTY YEARS' HISTORY OF SPRING Street Presbyterian Church will be celebrated in an anniversary at the church Wednesday, 29th inst., at 7:30 P. M. Reminiscences from old friends and members asked. S. M. McCAMPBELL, Pastor.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

Doors open 7:15; curtain rises at 7:45.

GRAND PRODUCTION of JULIUS CÆSAR!

EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE, remarkable representation of the great historical tragedy,

JULIUS CÆSAR,

by a cast of unparalleled strength, including the renowned Shakespeareans,

Mr. LAWRENCE BARRETT,
Mr. F. C. BANGS, and
Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT.

*** A MULTITUDE OF AUXILIARIES participate in the PROCESSIONS and TABLEAUX.

*** Seats can be secured in advance.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE. Every Night at 8.
Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
AUGUSTIN DALY'S GREATEST SUCCESS.

PIQUE.

A PLAY OF TO-DAY!
MAGNIFICENT SCENERY! SUMPTUOUS COSTUMES!
AN EXTRAORDINARY CAST,

Including Miss Fanny Davenport, Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. James Lewis, Mr. D. H. Harkins, Mr. W. Davidge, Mr. Maurice Barrymore, Mr. F. Hardenberg, Mr. John Drew, Mr. C. Rockwell, Miss Jeffreys Lewis, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Emily Rigl, Kate Holland, Miss Sydney Cowell, and Mr. John Brougham, IN CHARACTERS OF TO-DAY! *** Box-sheet open two weeks in advance.

Begins 7:45. Terminates 11:15. *** Grand NEW YEAR'S MATINEE at 1:30 P. M.

CHICKERING HALL. VON BULOW.

TO-NIGHT.

Mozart's grand quintet in E flat;
Beethoven's Sonate Pathetique—Rondo Capriccioso;
Rubinstein's grand quintet, Opus 55, in F major.
Miss CRONYN will appear at this concert.
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
The Bulow Matinée this week will take place
TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK,
on which occasion, and by general desire,
MONDAY'S PROGRAMME,
comprising Bach's concertos for 1, 2, 3, and 4 pianos will be repeated.

FRIDAY EVENING, THIRD CONCERT.

Admission, $1; reserved seats, $2. Seats now for sale at Schuberth's, No. 23 Union square, and No. 114 Broadway.

CHICKERING PIANOS are used by Von Bulow.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

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Large and constantly increasing circulation, and best advertising medium in New-York.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.

Lessees and Managers....Messrs. SHOOK & PALMER
LAST WEEK
of
HENRY V.
FRIDAY, Dec. 31, benefit of Mr. GEO. RIGNOLD.
☞ MATINEE NEW YEAR'S DAY. ☜
MONDAY, Jan. 3, JOHN E. OWENS in
OUR BOYS.
Box-office open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

COLOSSEUM,

THE SIEGE OF PARIS.
ASSASSINATION OF THE ARCHBISHOP.
Panorama of the
FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR,

Will be exhibited daily from 1 to 4 P. M., and from 7:30 to 10 P. M. Admission, 50 cents; children half price; no extras.

LYCEUM THEATRE. FRENCH PLAYS.

Last week of the Parisian Company.
WEDNESDAY, twenty-eighth subscription night,
LES CHEVALIERS DU PINCE-NEZ.
THURSDAY, twenty-ninth subscription night,
benefit of
MADAME LORMIANI,
PAR DROIT DE CONQUETE, BY LEGOUVE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. NO. 624 BROADWAY.

THE GREAT SPECTACLE, NIMBLE NIP.
100 CHARMING CHILDREN
In Song, March, Military Evolutions, Choruses, &c.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE FINAL CONTEST.

BAUER VS. CHRISTOL,

AT GRAND OPERA-HOUSE, THIS EVENING.

J. WOOD'S GYMNASIUM, NO. 6 EAST 28th st.—Grand athletic tournament THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 30. Sparring, Græco-Roman wrestling, bayonet versus broadsword, single stick, club swinging, &c.

VICTORIA C. WOODHULL,

True and the False Socially. Cooper Institute, To-night. Seats secured at 114 Broadway, and 33 Union square.

SAVINGS BANKS.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1875.

The Board of Trustees have this day declared the thirty-first interest dividend at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on all sums remaining in bank Jan. 1, for the number of calendar months the same has been on deposit next previous thereto, payable on and after Friday, the 21st of January.

Interest not withdrawn will be credited as an original deposit and entitled to interest from Jan. 1, and will be entered on the depositors' books whenever presented. Deposits made on or before Monday, Jan. 10, will bear interest from Jan. 1.

The bank is open every day for the reception and payment of money from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. Bank books in German, English, and French.
E. A. QUINTARD, Pres't, SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secy.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

No. 3 CHAMBERS ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1875.

FIFTY-FIFTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—Interest at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. per annum has been declared, and will be paid on and after the 11th day of January on all sums which have remained on deposit for three or six months previous to the 1st day of January, 1876.

Interest not called for will be credited and draw interest as an original deposit.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3, and on Thursday from 10 to 7. WILLIAM H. SLOCUM, President.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 1 and 3 3d av., opposite Cooper Institute.
CHARTERED 1852. 45TH SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST.

THE TRUSTEES of this Bank have ordered that INTEREST at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, out of the earnings of the past six months, be paid depositors on and after Jan. 15, 1876, on all accounts entitled thereto.

INTEREST not called for will be added to the account and draw interest from Jan. 1.

MONEY DEPOSITED on or before Jan. 10 will be entitled to interest from the first of that month.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
A. F. OCKERSHAUSEN, CLARKSON CROLIUS, } Vice Presidents.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK.

JANUARY INTEREST FOR 1876.

The Board of Trustees have ordered interest to be paid to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on sums of $500 and under, and at the rate of Five per Cent. on all sums over $500 and not exceeding $3,000, and payable on and after Jan. 17, 1876.

Deposits will not be received from any one depositor to an amount in excess of $3,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
W. R. VERMILYE, Vice President.
CLINTON GILBERT, Treasurer.
JAMES BRYCE, J. HARSEN RHOADES, } Secretaries.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1875.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

NO. 96 WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Deposits made now draw interest from Jan. 1.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

No. 237 Broadway, entrance on Park place.

Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending Dec. 31, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upwards, will be paid on and after MONDAY, Jan. 17, 1876.
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
PETER CUMMING, Actuary.

INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF Merchants' clerks and others, No. 20 Union place, corner of East 15th st.—Dividend to Jan. 1, 1876, payable Jan. 17, 1876, at following rates per annum, viz: Six per Cent. on sums of $5, and not exceeding $1,000, and Five per Cent. on larger sums.
A. GRACIE KING, President.
ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.
DEC. 9, 1875.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 23D st. and 6th av., New-York.—Interest computed and compounded January and July. Interest paid, Six per Cent. Interest commences the 1st of the month next following the deposit. Bank open daily; also, Monday Wednesday, and Saturday evenings.
JOHN E. DE WITT, Pres.
GEO. C. WALDO, Sec. H. K. THURBER, Vice Pres.

DANCING.

ALLEN DODWORTH'S

DANCING SCHOOL,

NO. 212 FIFTH AV.

Brooklyn Branch at No. 198 Washington st. Classes or private lessons for ladies, gentlemen, and children. For particulars send for a circular.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

$4 WILL BUY A PAIR OF NEAT SERVICEABLE SHOES for GENTLEMAN or LADY at CANTRELL'S
No. 241, 4th av.

NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.—GENTS' TOILET slippers; ladies', misses' and children's boots and shoes; all styles and prices.
MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union square.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—IN PURSUANCE OF an order of the Court of Chancery of New-Jersey, made in a certain cause therein depending, wherein FRANCIS HART and THEODORE L. DEVENNY are complainants, and THE TRENTON LOCK COMPANY are defendants, bearing date October nineteen, A. D. 1875, the undersigned, Receiver of the said Trenton Lock Company, hereby gives notice to all creditors of the said Trenton Lock Company to present to him at his office, No. 55 East State street, Trenton, N. J., (under oath or affirmation,) all their several claims and demands against the said company, on or before the nineteenth day February next, being four months from the date of said order, and in default thereof, they will be excluded from the benefits of such dividends as may thereafter be declared by said court upon the proceeds and effects of said Corporation.—Trenton, Nov. 6, 1875.
SAMUEL L. BAILY, Receiver.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager.......Mr. LESTER WALLACK
EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK
will be presented the
ROMANCE
OF A
POOR YOUNG MAN.

Characters by Messrs. H. J. MONTAGUE, JOHN GILBERT, W. R. FLOYD, J. W. CARROLL, E. M. HOLLAND, W. J. LEONARD, C. E. EDWIN, Miss ADA DYAS, Mme. PONISI, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Miss IONE BURKE, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, and LAURA THORPE.

NO MATINEE AT THIS THEATRE
ON NEW-YEAR'S DAY.

MR. LESTER WALLACK
will make his
FIRST APPEARANCE
on
MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 3,
in Robertson's companion picture to CASTE, entitled
HOME,
which will be presented with ENTIRELY NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY AND UPHOLSTERY.

Box book now open.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Broadway and 14th st.
SHERIDAN SHOOK.................................Proprietor
A. M. PALMER.......................................Manager

AN UNDOUBTED TRIUMPH.	Every night, ROSE MICHEL, Illustrated with the MOST ELABORATE AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY ever set upon a stage, and with a cast of UNEXAMPLED STRENGTH, including the following favorite names: Messrs. C. R. Thorne, Jr., Stuart Robson, Fred. Robinson, J. H. Stoddart, John Parselle, Eben Plympton, T. E. Morris, Lysander Thompson, W. H. Wilder, and W. S. Quigley, and Misses Rose Eytinge, Fanny Morant, Nina Varian (by kind permission of Lester Wallack,) and Augusta Raymond.

SATURDAY, Jan. 1.
SEVENTH MATINEE OF ROSE MICHEL.
Seats secured two weeks in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

THE BEST OF ALL THE SUNDAY JOURNALS.

Large and constantly increasing circulation, and best advertising medium in New-York.

PARK THEATRE, BROADWAY AND 22D ST.

HOLIDAY NIGHTS WILL BE KEPT BY

OAKEY HALL as WILMOT KEIRTON,	THE FUNNY JURY,
	THE WITTY PASTRY COOK.
	THE LOVE-MAKING LIEUTENANT.
and JOHN DILLON as SILAS CRAFT,	THE GRACEFUL DUMB BOY.
	THE CHATTY CHAMBER-MAID,
in the melodrama of CRUCIBLE.	Together with the company of THIRTY-THREE ARTISTS.

Admission, $1; Reserved seats, $1 50; Balcony, 50 cents.

PARK THEATRE.

SPECIAL MATINEE OF
CRUCIBLE.
With OAKEY HALL as
WILMOT KIERTON.
THURSDAY, DEC. 30, AT 2 P. M.,
instead of Saturday. (New Year's)
ONE DOLLAR TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. JAN. 4, '76, 8 P. M.

INTERCOLLEGIATE LITERARY ASSOCIATION.
SECOND ANNUAL ORATORICAL CONTEST.
Colleges represented.
PRINCETON, WILLIAMS, RUTGERS, HAMILTON, UNIVERSITY OF CITY OF NEW-YORK, ST. JOHNS, LAFAYETTE, SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY, CORNELL, NORTH-WESTERN UNIVERSITY, AND COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Tickets can now be procured at the stage door. Box-office open Dec. 30. ADMISSION, 50 cents; parquette, $1; balcony, 75 cents; boxes, $4 and $5.

The decisions in the departments of Greek, Mathematics, and Essays, will be announced at the close of the Oratorical Contest.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. WACHTEL.

Last two nights of the extraordinary season
WACHTEL GRAND OPERA.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 29—IL TROVATORE.
THEO. WACHTEL in his grand rôle of MANRICO.
SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 1, (New-Year's Night,)
POSITIVELY LAST OPERA NIGHT,
WILLIAM TELL,
THEODORE WACHTEL in his brilliant role of ARNOLD.

Seats secured at Academy and No. 114 Broadway.

MONDAY, Jan. 3.—Wachtel Grand Opera at Academy of Music in PHILADELPHIA.

EAGLE THEATRE, BROADWAY AND 33D ST.

Mr. JOSH HART.............Proprietor and Manager
MONDAY, DEC. 27,
and every evening and matinée until further notice,
CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME.

The great English Burlesque Harlequinade and Grand Transformation, produced AT A COST OF $10,000.

The magnificent and imposing transformation scene, THE FOUR SEASONS, by Mr. Matt Morgan. The Miniature Regiment. The Girards, Julia, Emil, and Louis, and the entire company of 100 stars. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.

THIS DAY,
MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK.
EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.
POSITIVELY LAST PERFORMANCES
of the great character actor,
F. S. CHANFRAU,
IN THE TICKET OF LEAVE MAN.
MUSEUM DEPARTMENT.
P. T. BARNUM'S HIPPOPOTAMUS.

PARISIAN VARIETIES, 16th st., & Broadway.

TEMPLE OF SENSATIONAL NOVELTIES.

Evenings at 8 o'clock. Matinées Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 2 o'clock. Most elegant resort in the City. Sixty Star Artists in gems of Musical, Acrobatic, and Gymnastic Varieties. Prodigious success of the Naughty Duchess, and Parisian Minuet—costumes of Louis XVI. Immense programme of Ballet, Song, and Dance.

GRAND MATINEE TO-MORROW.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. | OPERA HOUSE, Broadway and 29th st.
A BAD NIGHT'S REST.
PIQUR. TEMPTATION.
CARTER'S DOG.
The funniest entertainment in the City.
Seats secured. Matinee SATURDAY at 2.

TONY PASTOR'S NEW THEATRE,

NOS. 585 AND 587 BROADWAY.

Every evening, Tuesday, Friday, and New Year's matinée, Gus Williams, the Whittinghams, and all of Tony Pastor's Star Troupe.

GRÆCO-ROMAN WRESTLING MATCH.—The Bauer-Christol return match. Choice seats at Fifth Avenue Hotel.

ELECTIONS.

OFFICE HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1875.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company will be held at this office, No. 11 Wall st., on MONDAY, the 3d day of January next.

Polls open from 12 M. till 2 P. M.
D. D. LEEDS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 158 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1875.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FIVE directors, class expiring in 1876, and for three inspectors of the next election, will be held at the office of the company on TUESDAY, the 11th day of January 1876, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
A. H. WALTON, Secretary.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1875.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Bank for election of Directors and inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held, at their banking-rooms, on TUESDAY, 11th January, 1876. Polls will open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M.
ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1875.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this bank for the election of eleven Directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the banking-house, TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1876. Polls open from 12 M. till 1 P. M. By order of the Board.
C. N. BANTA, Cashier.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1875.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF THIS bank for the ensuing year, and for three inspectors for the next ensuing election, will be held at the banking-house, No. 153 Bowery, on TUESDAY, 11th day of January, 1876. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
By order of the board. GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

THE BEST OF ALL THE SUNDAY JOURNALS.

Large and constantly increasing circulation, and best advertising medium in New-York.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1875.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-house on TUESDAY, Jan. 11 proximo, from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M. J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1875.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FIFTEEN Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, No. 196 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. G. M. HARD, Cashier.

IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1875.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at its banking-rooms, corner of Broadway and Murray st., TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1876. The poll will remain open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
E. H. PERKINS, Jr., Cashier.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1875.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-house, No. 33 Wall st., on TUESDAY, the 11th of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
WILLIAM H. COX, Cashier.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1875.

ELECTION.—AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS will be held at the office of this bank on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
E. WILLSON, Cashier.

MARKET NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1875.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-house, TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1876, from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
A. GILBERT.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK,
Dec. 11, 1875.

ELECTION.—AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS will be held at the office of this bank, on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

THE TAX LEVY FOR 1876.

ADOPTING THE CITY BUDGET.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT—EACH DISPUTED ITEM TAKEN UP AND DISCUSSED—DISPUTE BETWEEN MAYOR WICKHAM AND CONTROLLER GREEN.

The Tax Levy for 1876 was called up yesterday in the Board of Apportionment, and a vote was taken upon each item which had elicited differences of opinion among the members at previous meetings. Mayor Wickham occupied the chair, and said that only a few days were left to the board to adopt the budget, and it was therefore necessary to begin the work at once. Controller Green remarked that the first business in order was to pass upon the rectifications made in the estimates by the Aldermen. He moved that the rectifications and changes made by them be overruled. This motion was lost.

Controller Green then moved that the item, salaries of Clerks of the Board of Aldermen, which the latter increased to $20,000, be fixed at $15,000. This motion was also lost.

A resolution that the contingencies of the Mayor's office be fixed at $5,000, and that the amount inserted for that purpose by the Aldermen be stricken out, was adopted.

Controller Green moved to reduce the estimate of salaries of the Mayor's office from $20,000 to $8,000. Lost.

Each item in the budget was then read by the Mayor. When the one providing $200,000 to meet judgments against the City was reached, the Mayor moved to reduce it to $100,000. Resolutions followed each other in rapid succession, each naming various sums instead of the one originally named, but each was lost. Finally Mr. Wheeler moved to fix the amount at $75,000. Mayor Wickham said he was opposed to making the sum $200,000, because he thought it would encourage litigation. Controller Green replied that, irrespective of the action of the Board of Apportionment, if judgments were obtained against the City and he had no money to satisfy them, property owned by the City would be seized. He observed that it was child's play for four officials to put in any sum they liked in the budget to pay judgments. It would seem that there was a desire to let men run riot and make raids on the City Treasury. Did they want claims to be paid of which he and others knew nothing, and on which evidence was absolutely necessary, without first having judgments obtained?

Mayor Wickham—That is demagoguism, Sir, but the people are used to it from you. My motives are as good as yours. You like to parade yourself. I say that a large judgment fund is a premium for litigation.

Controller Green—If the Mayor don't know the machinery and operations of our City finances, it is not my business to educate him on the subject. I say that it is only child's play not to make preparations for exigencies which must be met. Any person with a grain of sense must know that if provision is not made to meet the expenses of the City Government, then bonds must be issued to make up the deficiencies.

Mayor Wickham repeated that he would not vote for the original amount, $200,000, and the motion reducing it to $75,000 was then carried.

Controller Green moved to strike out the item of $30,650 for rents of buildings, the leases of which have been ordered to be executed by the Common Council. The motion was lost.

The other items in the budget were then read and set down at various sums. After the last one had been reached, Mayor Wickham moved that $4,000,000 be inserted as the amount of general fund available to reduce taxation. He said that he believed the Controller had estimated the general fund at $3,500,000, and there was yet $500,000 more to be added to it, the latter being the sum paid over by the representatives of the late James Watson to the State, which sum belonged to this City. He asked the Controller if he did not believe the money would go into the general fund.

Controller Green replied that he thought not. He wished to state that it would be unsafe to fix the general fund at $4,000,000, because the estimate of $3,500,000 was very close.

Mayor Wickham—Well, I move $4,000,000 be inserted as the amount of the general fund.

Controller Green—You might as well make it $10,000,000.

The motion was then adopted. The following items were then fixed at the amounts inserted below:

Salaries—Department of Finance	$180,000 00
Judgments	75,000 00
Commissioners of Sinking Fund—Expenses of	2,000 00

An item of $2,000 for rent of Chambers for City Judge and Recorder was inserted.

Real estate expenses	$50,000 00
Armorers' wages	10,000 00
Law Departments—Contingencies of	40,000 00
Corporation Attorney—Salary of	6,000 00
Department of Public Works	1,434,000 00
Department of Public Parks	495,000 00
Department of Public Buildings	75,000 00
Department of Public Charities	1,165,000 00
Health Department	220,000 00
Street-cleaning	725,000 00
Fire Department	1,248,086 00
Department of Taxes and Assessments	120,000 00
Board of Education	3,653,000 00
Printing, stationery and blank books	130,000 00
Court of General Sessions—attendants	36,000 00
Recorder—Clerk and Messenger for	3,520 00
City Judge—Clerk and Messenger for	2,200 00
Commissioner of Jurors and Clerks	13,000 00
Support of prisoners in County Jail	10,000 00
Clerks and officers of Board of Aldermen	20,000 00
Total footings of the estimates taking into into account the above items	$34,898,295 64
Less general fund, estimated	4,000,000 00
Total	30,898,295 64
Tax levy of 1875	32,367,744 75
Estimated reduction	$1,469,449 11

A resolution was offered providing for the transfer of $7,000 from the account of lamps and gas to that of aqueduct repairs and supplies of the Department of Public Works, to pay laborers for work done to Jan. 1.

Controller Green opposed the resolution, and presented a long statement showing that the deficiencies in the collection of personal taxes rendered it necessary to keep unexpended balances intact so as to be used in carrying on the ordinary work of the City Government. These deficiencies amounted to the large sum of $5,541,124 48 since 1870. He also said that he had long placed himself on record as opposed to transferring balances, although he had voted for some transfers to meet certain necessitous cases. The matter was then laid over.

Mr. Robertson made an application for a donation from the Excise fund for the New-York Juvenile Guardian Society, which he represented. He was informed by the Mayor that the matter would be called up at another time.

Recorder Hackett here addressed the board on the necessity of providing additional room for the Court of General Sessions. The matter was laid over.

The board then adjourned until to-day.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD.

NOISY MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS—THE DIRECTORS DENY THE CHARGES MADE AGAINST THEM.

Upon the invitation of the Directors, the stockholders of the Missouri Pacific Railroad held a meeting in the Drexel Building yesterday afternoon. Mayor Britton, of St. Louis, occupied the chair. Mr. Cowdrey, of the Bondholders' Committee, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Chairman be requested to ask each of the Directors present whether or not he will abide by, and comply with, the action of this meeting when expressed by a stock vote.

The resolution gave rise to a long debate, in the course of which many harsh expressions were used. Mr. Baker, one of the Directors, said that he would leave the meeting if the resolution was adopted. He considered that it was an insult to him and to his colleagues. Messrs. Hays, Garrison, Tousey, Pearce, and Coffin, the other members of the Directory present, expressed themselves in the same way. Mr. Baker, in continuing his address, said that the charges of dishonest practices which had been made by the stockholders against the Directors were untrue in every particular. Mr. Bowman here stated that, as the author of the charges referred to, he was ready to sustain them. He then exhibited Mr. Baker's testimony before the courts of Missouri, and attempted to read a part of it, when he was interrupted by Mr. Baker. The interruption caused great excitement, and called forth loud and repeated cries for "order." When the noise had subsided Mr. George, of Boston, said that on behalf of a large number of stockholders of that city he desired the Directors to make a statement and explanation in regard to their management of the property which had been confided to their care. If the charges made against the Directors were true, they should be in the penitentiary, and it was only just that they should be allowed to make an explanation. After nearly an hour had been consumed in a confused and noisy discussion President Hays was allowed to present his report. It was read by Gen. Fisk, and gave a history of the road since it was leased to the Atlantic and Pacific Company four years ago, and of its present condition. Another long and unimportant discussion followed, after which the meeting adjourned until to-day at noon.

THE CENTENNIAL REGATTA.

A communication from Commodore Ferguson, of the Schuylkill Navy of Philadelphia, received in this City, states that circulars will be forwarded to all the amateur boating clubs immediately, inviting them to compete at the Centennial regatta to be held on the Schuylkill. Commodore Ferguson has received assurances that one college at least across the Atlantic will be represented in the International College Regatta. Fears are entertained that as Yale has refused to compete in this race Harvard will also withdraw.

In the professional races oarsmen from all parts of the world will compete. A four-oared crew from the Thames and Tyne, England, will compete in the four-oared shell race, also the celebrated Paris crew of St. John, New-Brunswick, together with crews from Pittsburg, Boston, New-York, and Halifax, Nova Scotia.

THE PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK.

WHAT THE DEPOSITORS' COUNSEL THINKS OF MR. FRENCH.

There was a meeting of depositors of one of the broken savings banks, the People's, last evening, at No. 200 Third avenue, to take action concerning the Receiver, Mr. French, who had been appointed contrary to their wishes, and whom they desire to oust. The persons present were called to order by Mr. Joseph Moorhead, Chairman of the Depositors' Association, who called upon Mr. Thomas McDowell, the Chairman of the special committee, for his report. That gentleman announced that he and other members of the committee had conferred with Judge White, the counsel engaged by the depositors to defend their interests. It was the lawyer's opinion that the best step would be for himself to go to Albany and make a representation of the matter to the Attorney General. After this report there was some desultory conversation regarding the reports concerning the bank's condition. The heaviest depositor in the bank, Mr. Richards, said he hardly expected to receive forty cents.

Judge White entered and made a statement of what he had done in behalf of his clients, the depositors. He had written to Mr. French, the Receiver, suggesting that the depositors' counsel should be allowed to take part in his proceedings, but had received no answer. On the following day he had read in THE NEW-YORK TIMES an announcement that Mr. French had received the letter, but declined to accept any dictation. In this same article was the announcement that the statement of the Receiver had been made out and sent to Albany. The advertisement of the Receiver calling upon all debtors and creditors of the bank to notify him of their accounts before a certain date he had seen in the *Legal Register*, a journal read only by lawyers and hardly the paper for an advertisement of such a general nature. These two circumstances, the one that he refused to allow the depositors to have any voice in the disposition of their own affairs, the other that he chose such a vehicle for a public advertisement were sufficient to justify persons in suspecting that he desired to profit pecuniarily by his position, or, in plain terms, that he wanted to make some money out of the bank at the expense of the depositors. And this view of the case was the more credible, as he was already Receiver of another broken bank, whose depositors were also taking steps to deprive him of his position. He would advise this course of proceeding: To have, in the first place, the business transferred from Albany to New-York, where all the depositors lived; then to try and obtain an order compelling the Receiver to inform the counsel of the depositors of all motions that he intended to make. If these things could not be obtained, then the next thing would be to invoke the law to oust Mr. French and appoint a Receiver more in harmony with the wishes of the depositors.

A motion was made by Mr. Plum that Mr. Richards, the heaviest depositor in the bank, should be added to the special committee, so as to give them at every meeting of that committee a majority according to the money represented. Another motion was made, that the meeting should adjourn subject to the call of the special committee, who should watch the matter and only call it in case of necessity. Both of these were adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

THE GERMAN UP-TOWN BANK.

A meeting of the depositors of the German Up-town Savings Bank was held last evening at No. 869 Second avenue, with Mr. Louis Reis in the chair. After some general discussion, the appended recommendations of the committee appointed at a recent meeting to devise means to secure the best disposition of the depositors' interests were adopted with only one dissenting voice. The recommendations are as follows:

"That the German Up-town Savings Bank resume business; that all depositors consent in writing to reduce the value of their deposits twenty per cent; that we allow as much of our deposits to remain as we can conveniently with our wants; that it is to our mutual interest that this should be immediately accomplished; that unless the depositors unanimously consent to allow this reduction and the bank to resume, all interest from July 1, 1875, on our remaining deposits will be lost; that if a forced dissolution be made but seventy per cent. or less will be realized, while if a continuation be effected with our consent we will receive 100 cents for every dollar now due us by the bank."

The depositors favoring the above recommendations are requested to call and sign a paper to be prepared for signature at the bank building, corner of Fifty-fifth street and Third avenue, Henry Clausen's brewery, Forty-seventh street, between First and Second avenues, and at the offices of John D. Crimmins, No. 1,037 Third avenue, George H. Perryman, No. 139 East Forty-first street, and Bernhard Kolb, No. 991 Second avenue.

The recommendations were then commented upon at length. Warning was then given by one of the speakers, cautioning the assemblage against listening to the advice of "certain members of a joint stock company," who, being desirous of building a new bank upon the ruins of the present one, were publicly expressing profound distrust in the management and stability of the institution, which held their (the depositors') money. It was finally proposed to act upon the recommendations of the committee and sign a paper binding the depositors to release the bank of twenty per cent. of its liabilities, and to leave with it for one year, from the 1st of January, 1876, fifty per cent. of their total deposits, the former conditions being accepted, with the understanding that when the bank has succeeded, after its resumption, in accumulating sufficient surplus, this "loan" shall be repaid in full. The meeting then adjourned to Thursday next, when the paper will be ready for signatures.

CHRISTMAS FESTIVALS.

ENTERTAINMENT AT THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL ORPHAN'S HOME.

The Christmas festival at the Protestant Episcopal Orphans' Home, at Forty-ninth street and Lexington avenue, took place yesterday afternoon. A large number of the friends of the institution, among whom were several clergymen, assembled in the Chapel of the Home at 11 o'clock to hear the reports of the officers for the past year. The inmates, 140 in number, were also present in their holiday attire, and evinced much interest in the proceedings. After prayer by one of the clergymen, addresses were delivered by Rev. Drs. Galleher, of Zion Church; Gallaudet, of St. Ann's; Brooks, of the Church of the Incarnation, and Duffy, of the Church of St. John the Baptist. The Treasurer's report showed that $17,000 had been received during the year past, and $20,000 expended, the income being made up of collections in the various parishes in this City, and of donations by individual members. The report of the Secretary placed the number of inmates at 140. The report of the medical officers pronounced the health of the inmates to be excellent, only three deaths having occurred during the year. The Trustees of the permanent fund reported that the securities in their hands now amounted to $143,244 34. The interest on this fund is never used, but added to the principal and allowed to accumulate. At the close of the business meeting a fancy fair under the charge of the lady friends of the institution, was opened and the presents on the Christmas tree distributed to the children. The following Board of Trustees was chosen: Mrs. Eugene Dutilh, Mrs. Fanny C. Tucker, Mrs. Ernest Fink, Mrs. Thomas J. Owen, Miss Anna M. Barnes, Miss Anna Potter, Mrs. Henry Owen, Mrs. John Warren, Miss Julia Rhinelander, Mrs. Joseph Grafton, Mrs. Henry B. Renwick, Miss Mary S. Jones.

The Christmas celebration of the New-York Juvenile Guardian Society took place yesterday at No. 101 St. Mark's place. One thousand tickets had been distributed to the pupils and to the most indigent children of the Seventeenth Ward, for whom an entertainment on the most liberal scale had been provided. It consisted in part of assorted Christmas cakes, lemonade in large quantities, liberal donations of cocoa-nuts, canned peaches from generous friends, choice fruits of different varieties and bountiful supply of superior French candy sent in by a former President of the Society. Among those present were Directors of the Society, Rev. William McAllister, and Rev. John Eschmann. Addresses were delivered by Rev. John Eschmann and Rev. Dr. Robertson, and also by M. Gilbert, Esq. The exercises were unusually attractive, indicating thorough training and discipline. A noteworthy feature was the excellent rendering of the "Watch on the Rhine," and "Hail Columbia," with an enthusiastic waving of flags of the respective nationalities.

The Bethesda Mission in Twenty-ninth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, gave its annual Christmas festival last evening to the children under their charge. There was singing by the children, reading the Scripture, prayer, short recitations, and addresses by friends of the school, representations of Syrian life and character by Mr. George A. Ford, and remarks by the Superintendent. But most pleasing of all was to see the sparkling eyes and happy faces of the little ones as they in turn became the recipients of over five hundred presents, consisting of confectionery, cakes, oranges, and toys, which were distributed.

The Christmas entertainment of the Sunday-school of the West Twenty-third Street Presbyterian Church was given last evening, and consisted of music and recitations by the scholars.

A Christmas festival was held in the Union Reformed Church in Sixth avenue, opposite West Third street, last evening.

PIGEON-SHOOTING.

SIX IMPROMPTU CONTESTS—THE VICTORS AND THE SCORES IN EACH MATCH.

Yesterday was the day fixed for a pigeon-shooting match between Hart and Burritt, at Dexter's, on the Jamaica road, Long Island. For some reason not stated, Burritt failed to make his appearance, and his representative paid a small forfeit to Hart. After waiting in vain for Burritt, the few gentlemen who had gathered upon the ground to witness the match concluded to do some shooting on their own account, and a few sweepstake contests were indulged in. Notwithstanding the dreary weather the sport was very interesting, and the birds, which were brought from New-Jersey by Miles Johnson, were quick to leave the trap and rapid flyers. There were seven entries for the first match, which was shot—as were all of them—subject to the new club rules. The entrance fee was $3, each shooter to have three single birds, and the stakes to be divided into two purses. The first match was won by Miles Johnson and Dr. Heston, who divided the $21. The following is the score:

Miles Johnson	1 1 1	Ira Paine	1 1 0
F. Kleinz	0	A. Wilkenson	1 1 0
C. Van De Veere	0	M. Thomas	0
Dr. Heston	1 1 1		

The second match was won by Johnson, Heston, and Van De Veere, who divided the purses between them, receiving $7 each. The following is the score:

Miles Johnson	1 1 1	Ira Paine	0
F. Kleinz	1 1 0	A. Wilkenson	1 0
C. Van De Veere	1 1 1	M. Thomas	1 0
Dr. Heston	1 1 1		

In the third match the shooting was not so good, Kleinz taking the first prize, leaving five to contest for the second prize, which was won by Ira Paine. The following is the score:

Ira Paine	1 0 1—1 1	Dr. Heston	1 1 0—1 0
Miles Johnson	1 0 1—0	A. Wilkenson	1 0 1—0
F. Kleinz	1 1 1	M. Thomas	0 1 1—0
C. Van De Veere	1 0 0		

In the fourth match Hart, who was to have shot the match of the day, took part, and carried off a third of the prize. This gentleman dispatched his three birds in a most sportsmanlike manner, killing them instantly and neatly. The other two gentlemen who shared the prize with Hart were Ira Paine and F. Kleinz. The following is the score:

Ira Paine	1 1 1	Dr. Heston	0
Miles Johnson	0	A. Wilkenson	1 0
F. Kleinz	1 1 1	S. Hart	1 1 1
C. Van De Veere	1 0		

The result of the fifth match was a tie between Johnson, Weston, and Wilkenson. In shooting this tie off Wilkenson missed his first bird; the other two gentlemen killed, and divided the purses. The following is the score:

Ira Paine	1 0	Dr. Heston	1 1 1—1
Miles Johnson	1 1 1—1	A. Wilkenson	1 1 1—0
F. Kleinz	1 1 0	S. Hart	1 1 0
C. Van De Veere	1 0		

In the sixth and last match there were but six entries, and the money was divided between three of the shooters, Messrs. Kleinz, Heston, and Hart. The following is the score:

Miles Johnson	0 0	Dr. Heston	0 1 1
F. Kleinz	0 1 1	A. Wilkenson	0 0
C. Van De Veere	1 0 0	S. Hart	1 1 0

AN OLD QUESTION IN A NEW FORM.

NOVEL PROPOSITION OF REV. FATHER HENNESSY TO THE NEW-JERSEY BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The public school question in Jersey City has assumed a new aspect in consequence of a proposition which has been made to the Board of Directors of Education by Rev. Patrick Hennessy, Pastor of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, on Jersey City Heights. Following is the text of the proposition:

To the Honorable the Board of Education of Jersey City:

The undersigned, Pastor of St. Patrick's Church, corner of Ocean and Bramhall avenues, begs leave to represent to your honorable body as follows:

1. That for the past three years he has been educating in his schools, without any expense to the city, nearly six hundred children.

2. That in consequence of the stringency of the times and the other labors in which he is engaged, he fears that he will not be able to maintain these schools any longer.

3. That the public school-houses in his district, those on Union street, Crescent avenue, and Lafayette, have not sufficient capacity to hold these 600 children in addition to those already resorting to them.

4. That even if the said school-houses were of sufficient capacity, the expense to the city in making provision for these 600 children would be very great—at least fifteen thousand dollars.

5. That in view of these facts, and others which might be presented, the undersigned makes to your honorable body the following propositions:

1. He will place his schools under the sole charge and direction of your honorable board.

2. He will ask no rent for his school-rooms; he will make no charge for the use of the school desks and other apparatus, all of which are already provided and are first-class.

3. He will heat, sweep and keep in best order these schools, at his own expense.

4. He will furnish two male teachers for the larger boys, one principal and the other his assistant—both highly competent and subject to examination as in the other schools under the board—the salary of the principal to be $800, and that of the assistant to be $500.

5. He will furnish competent female teachers for the girls and smaller boys, the salary of the principal to be $400 and of the assistants $250 each, all to be subject to examination as in the other schools under your honorable board.

6. That no religious instruction shall be given in these schools except the reading of the Holy Bible in the morning and the recitation of the Lord's Prayer.

7. That the books now in use in the other schools may be used in these schools at the expense of your honorable board, or, if the undersigned is permitted to retain the books already in these schools, he will agree to furnish them at his own expense.

8. That the undersigned, if appointed head of these schools, will serve without pay, subject in all cases to the authority of the Superintendent of Schools and your honorable board.

9. The undersigned, in making these propositions, is not aware that he is asking for anything that is contrary to the school laws as at present existing, or that is not within the legal competence of your honorable board.

10. The undersigned, fully confident that the plan for which he now petitions your honorable body will, if agreed to, be the cause of a large saving of money to the tax-payers of the city, since for the education of six hundred children the expense, according to this plan will be less than four thousand dollars, whereas, if these children are thrown into the public schools of the district, their education will cost the city at least fifteen thousand dollars, to say nothing of the supplying of additional school room. The undersigned is also convinced that the adoption by your honorable body of the propositions which he here offers, would be a practical and legal settlement of a very difficult question, and would give satisfaction to a very large class of your fellow-citizens, and would commend itself to all fair-minded men. The undersigned will ever pray, &c.

PATRICK HENNESSY,
Pastor St. Patrick's Church.

After some unimportant discussion as to the proper reference for the matter, it was referred to a special committee consisting of President Lyon and Directors McGrath, Chapman, Thomas, and Jewell, to take the subject into consideration and present a report at the next meeting of the board. The novelty of the proposition has created no little comment in the city. It is a well-known fact that the public school accommodations of the City, extensive as they are, are still insufficient, and if all the children now attending parochial schools were to demand admittance to the public schools, the Board of Education would be in a dilemma.

A WORK OF CHARITY.

The undersigned has had given to him, for charitable use during the Winter, the building at the south-west corner of Leonard and Centre streets. This is in the midst of one of the poorest districts in the City, and of which Trinity Parish has the care. In this building we propose to carry on, during the Winter, the following works:

Giving house-room to some poor families, whose rent we would otherwise have to pay.

A day nursery for children, under five years.

A charity the need of which has long been felt.

A lodging-room for young men.

A restaurant where meals will be given at a very low price to respectable poor.

A working men's club—to be composed of the attendants of Trinity Church and St. Paul's.

A very small sum of money, in comparison with the work proposed, will enable us to commence at once, and, with the advice and consent of the Rector, I appeal to each member of the congregations of Trinity Church and St. Paul's Chapel for a small contribution, that so great an opportunity, which may never occur again, may not be lost.

ALGERNON S. CRAPSEY,
President of St. Paul's Guild.

The undersigned also desires to call the attention of those members of the congregations who have not yet subscribed to the Home for the Aged, to that most worthy charity, and ask them, if possible, to send a small contribution for that purpose to No. 7 Church street.

A. S. C., Almoner.

Children's cast off clothing thankfully received.

NO. 7 CHURCH STREET, Dec. 18, 1875.

REPORT OF THE PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

The annual report of the Produce Exchange for the year ending June 1, 1875, has been issued. It contains the address of the President, Mr. Franklin Edson, delivered at the annual meeting of the Exchange on the 25th of May, the annual report of the Board of Managers; the charter and by-laws of the Exchange; rules regulating transactions in lard among the members of the Exchange; rules regulating the flour trade, the naval store trade, and the grain trade; and articles of agreement between the Exchange and the trunk lines of railroad relating to the inspection, grading, consolidation, and delivery of grain by rail at this port. It also contains the rules regulating the petroleum trade and the trade in distilled spirits, and gives the names of all the members of the Exchange in alphabetical order. The most valuable portion of the book is that which contains statistical tables of the trade and commerce of the City, prepared by Mr. E. H. Walker, the statistician of the Exchange, the substance of which has already been published in THE TIMES. The whole report is compiled in a very excellent manner by the efficient Superintendent, Mr. S. H. Grant, one of the most courteous and obliging public officers in the City.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Mrs. Victoria C. Woodhull will deliver a lecture at Cooper Institute this evening.

The steam-ship City of New-York, Capt. L. J. Timmerman, of the Alexandre Line, made her last trip from Sandy Hook to Havana in four days and five minutes, the fastest time ever made.

The class supper of the Class of '69, of the College of the City of New-York, was held last evening at No. 32 Lafayette place. A feature of the occasion was the awarding of the "Baby Cup."

A meeting of representatives of the Michigan Central, Michigan Southern, and Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Railroads was held at the St. Nicholas Hotel yesterday afternoon. The business transacted was not made public.

A man who, from papers found in his possession, is supposed to be Patrick McNulty, of No. 387 Seventh avenue, was found insensible yesterday morning at the corner of Nineteenth street and Third avenue, and was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

The bark Gentoo, which went ashore on the Stone Heap at Sandy Hook yesterday morning at high water, careened considerably as the water fell, though she continued tight. The Coast Wrecking Company sent assistance to her and were engaged in taking out cargo yesterday.

The foreign mails of yesterday consisted of 39,147 letters and 35 bags of papers. The steam-ship Wyoming, for Queenstown, took out 34,800 letters and 32 bags of papers; the City of Mexico, for Havana, 3,901 letters, 2 bags of papers, and the Leo, for Nassau, N. P., 446 letters, 1 bag of papers.

Capt. Leary, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, and Capt. Cherry, of the Eleventh Precinct, appeared before the Board of Examiners of the Police Department last evening, and were examined as to their qualifications for the positions they occupy and their familiarity with the duties of a Captain of Police.

Mrs. Barrow ("Aunt Fanny") makes acknowledgment of a large number of dolls, toys, books, and money received since her appeal for the Infant Asylum and Hospital for Sick Children. She has received sixty-four packages and $35 90 in money, for all of which she is heartily grateful. She will now sell tickets for the ball, which will take place Jan. 13, at the Academy of Music.

A delegation of storekeepers, consisting of Messrs. P. Van Alstine, W. H. Rose, David M. Earle and others, complained to the Mayor yesterday that one of the sealers of weights and measures had demanded and received fees from them not authorized by the Municipal ordinances. The Mayor said that if proper charges were filed against the official, he would give them due consideration.

Arrangements were completed yesterday for a 500-mile walking match between Daniel O'Leary, of Chicago, and Markham H. Stokes. The contest is to take place at the American Institute next month, the contestants to walk for a purse of $2,000. Stokes has been in training for the past four weeks under the care of Edward Mullen. O'Leary has not walked any contest since he defeated E. P. Weston in a six days' walk at Chicago, when he covered 503 miles in ninety-six hours.

The children of the schools of St. Chrysostom's Chapel, Thirty-ninth street and Seventh avenue, (Trinity Parish,) were entertained at their usual Christmas festival last evening by Rev. Thomas Henry Sill, Pastor, and Rev. George C. Houghton, Assistant Pastor of the church. The children were liberally supplied with books, toys, and confectionery from an immense Christmas tree, heavily laden, and sung Christmas carols in a most creditable manner. The annual address to the children was delivered by Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D., Rector of Trinity.

William Mullen and Bernard Cullen, junk dealers, were arrested yesterday morning by Patrolmen Cooney and Heilfierty, of the Thirty-first Precinct, who found them in possession of a wagon loaded with old iron and new horse-shoes, for which they could not satisfactorily account. It was subsequently ascertained that the blacksmith shop of J. G. Breese, at Jerome Park, had been broken into during the night and robbed of iron and horse-shoes valued at $75. The property found in the possession of Mullen and Cullen was identified as the proceeds of the burglary, and the junk dealers were held for examination.

There is much complaint on the part of a large number of the young men of this City who are engaged in clerical and other labors against the action of the Park Commissioners in keeping the Central Park Museum closed on Sundays. They say that it is almost impossible for them to visit the Museum on week-days. Those who are not employed by the week, although they would willingly sacrifice a day for the examination of the curiosities and works of art on exhibition, do not feel justified in doing so because it would involve the loss of a day's pay, which the majority of them are not able to spare.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Police yesterday a letter was received from Capt. Henry F. Smith, of the sloop Helen A. Brown, claiming $245 for damages done his vessel by the Police steam-boat Seneca running into her in the East River on last Friday. The matter was referred to the Committee on Repairs and Supplies. The contract for the printing of the Street-cleaning Department was awarded to Lawrence & Co., they being the lowest bidders. Patrolman Henry T. Barlow was promoted to the rank of roundsman, and assigned to duty in the Fourth Precinct. Roundsman Hugh Martin was transferred from the Fourth to the Eighteenth Precinct.

BROOKLYN.

One per cent. will be added to all taxes for 1876 not paid before next Friday.

To-morrow the new sloop-of-war Trenton will be launched at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, if the weather permits. The staging has been removed from her hull.

A final caucus of the Republican Aldermen elect will be held this evening. At the caucus the next President of the Board of Aldermen and the next City Clerk will be chosen.

A new steam car was run on a trial trip over the Atlantic Avenue Road yesterday from the Flatbush avenue car stables to East New-York. A saving of one-half the time ordinarily required to traverse the distance was accomplished, and in other respects the new steam car was pronounced a success by those who went on the trip.

Yesterday morning the apartments of Samuel Klotz, at No. 168 Scholes street, were entered by burglars and robbed of clothing to the value of $60, and a pocket-book containing $4 in United States currency, a check on Kings County Savings Bank for $85, a check on the First National Bank for $38, and one on a New-York bank for $97. The checks are made to the order of Moses May.

In the Supreme Court, Special Term, yesterday an alternative mandamus was applied for by Jonas Cheshire, a Police officer detailed in the County Court-house, to compel Treasurer Gardiner to pay him his salary for December. Counsel for the defendant said that one Martin, the janitor of the Court-house, had collected the money on a due-bill signed by the plaintiff. The court reserved its decision.

Thomas Kelly, a bar-tender employed at No. 115 Union street, was committed yesterday by Justice Delmar on a charge of beating and brutally kicking Joseph G. Price, a boy of fifteen years, who resides at No. 85 Summit street. Kelly assaulted Price for making noise on the sidewalk in front of No. 115 Union street. The injured boy had three of his ribs broken, and is pronounced by the doctors to be in a critical condition.

At the annual meeting of the Mechanics' and Traders' Exchange, held yesterday, the following officers were elected to serve during the ensuing year: President, James Howell; Vice President, James Sharkey; Treasurer, Edward Conklin; Secretary, Benjamin Lewis; Trustees, James Ashfield, James H. Stevenson, William Bradley, Thomas McCann, P. F. O'Brien, B. C. Miller, James H. Watson; Inspectors of Election, Thomas Fagan, T. B. Rutan, H. W. Miller.

LONG ISLAND.

The public installation of officers of Long Island City Lodge, No. 586, F. and A. M., will take place to-morrow evening in the East Avenue Baptist Church, Hunter's Point. Hon. L. Bradford Prince, Past D. D. G. M., will conduct the installation exercises and deliver an address.

STATEN ISLAND.

A well-dressed man, who represented himself to be a New-York lawyer, a day or two ago engaged a horse and wagon at the livery stable of Mr. Arthur O'Leary, New-Brighton, to go to Richmond Court-house, but neither man nor beast has since been heard of.

NEW-JERSEY.

A baker's wagon belonging to Adam Turkis was struck by a locomotive yesterday morning, near Watsessing Station, and completely demolished. One of the horses was killed, but the driver escaped injury.

Henry Buckhout, aged thirty-five, an employe at the Boiling Spring Bleachery, was run over and fatally injured while walking on the Erie Railway track near Rutherford Park, Monday night. He was picked up and taken to Paterson on the train, but survived only a short time after reaching there.

In the Hudson County Court of Sessions yesterday Oscar Holstein was convicted of breaking and entering the residence of William Buck, in Garden street, Hoboken, in company with Henry Joyce and a son of Mr. Buck's, and stealing therefrom a quantity of valuable articles. Buck pleaded guilty, and Joyce, who was tried in Special Sessions, was acquitted. The jury, in convicting Holstein, recommended him to the mercy of the court.

James Garland, the New-Brunswick music professor who made such an atrocious attempt to murder his wife a short time ago, and who also tried to kill himself, has been removed to the County Jail to await trial. He is still very weak, and complains of pains in his head at the place where he crushed his skull in with a hammer. His trial will not come on until the April term, and probably not then, and unless he should succeed in obtaining bail he will be kept in confinement until that time.

Mrs. E. Blair, a widow aged thirty-five, fell into the lower lock of the Morris Canal, in Newark, yesterday morning, and was drowned before any assistance could be rendered. She was seen walking along the tow-path a few minutes previous to the accident, and from her uncertain gait it was supposed that she was intoxicated. The body was recovered and taken to Compton's Morgue to await the action of Coroner Osborne. The canal is very much exposed at that point. Mrs. Blair's husband died in St. Michael's Hospital about two months ago.

THE ROBBERY RECORD.

The residence of James Kennaday, No. 432 West Seventeenth street, was entered by sneak thieves on Monday afternoon, and robbed of wearing apparel, jewelry, &c., valued in all at $178. While George Geis, a truckman, was unloading furniture from a truck in front of No. 293 East Broadway, a trunk containing two bank books and a quantity of wearing apparel, valued at $48, was carried off by an unknown thief. The residence of Frederick Fender, No. 47 First avenue, was entered by sneak thieves and robbed of $13 worth of wearing apparel. Clothing to the value of $10 was carried off by a sneak thief from the rooms of Ellen Mackin, at No. 136 Mott street. The store No. 110 Worth street was entered on Monday night by burglars, who forced open the rear windows and stole a quantity of old clothes belonging to the workmen employed in the place. Isaac Robinson, a colored resident of Portland, Me., was swindled out of $10 by a confidence man in Pine street on Monday. Burglars forced an entrance into the premises of Alonzo C. Austin, No. 202 Church street, on Sunday, through a third story window from the roof of an adjoining building, and carried off cigars and liquors valued at $10.

KINGS COUNTY SUPERVISORS.

At the regular meeting of the Kings County Board of Supervisors yesterday, a communication was received from Dr. Norris, President of the Charity Commission, denying the statements made by Supervisor Ropes at the last meeting of the board to the effect that the expenditures of the Charity Commissioners were wastefully extravagant, and that under the present system the county lost unnecessarily a large amount of money each year. Mr. Ropes replied to the communication and gave figures to show that the cost of the Department of Charities was more than one-third in excess of what it should be. The communication was ordered on file. The board, before adjournment, resolved to hold a special meeting on Friday next to finish up the year's business.

MASONIC ELECTION.

At the regular rendezvous of Cosmopolitan Sovereign Consistory S. P. R. S. 32°, held on Monday evening, Dec. 27, 1875, the following Illustrious Princes were elected officers for the ensuing three years:

John A. Foster, Illustrious Commander in Chief; Robert Protheroe, Illustrious First Lieutenant Commander; Gregory Satterlee, Illustrious Second Lieutenant Commander; George W. Gilbert, Illustrious Minister of State, G. O.; John J. Kelly, Illustrious Grand Chancellor; Albert P. Moriarty, Illustrious Grand Secretary, K. of Seals; John T. Conover, Illustrious Grand Treasurer; John H. Hart, Illustrious Grand Engineer and Architect; Gilbert B. Wood, Illustrious Grand Hospitaler; Rev. J. E. Kenny, Illustrious Grand Prior; Horace Metcalf, Illustrious Grand Master of Ceremonies; William H. Sharp, Illustrious Grand Standard Bearer; James H. Lambert, Illustrious Grand Captain of Guard; George Butler, Illustrious Grand Sentinel.

LIGHTING THE CITY.

The Gas Commission, consisting of the Mayor, Controller, and Commissioner of Public Works, met in the office of the latter yesterday, and received the following bids for supplying the City lamps with gas and lighting the same for four months, from Jan. 1, 1876: New-York Gas Company, $9 per lamp; Manhattan Gas Company, $9 per lamp; New-York Mutual, $12 per lamp; Metropolitan, $14 per lamp; Harlem, $13 75 per lamp. These rates are exclusive of repairs, &c. The proposals for the supply of gas to the public buildings were as follows: New-York Gas Company, $2 50 per 1,000 feet; Manhattan Gas Company, $2 50 per 1,000 feet; New-York Mutual Gas Company, $2 75 per 1,000 feet; Metropolitan Gas Company, $2 70 per 1,000 feet; Harlem Gas Company, $3 per 1,000 feet.

SISTER IRENE'S HOME FOR FOUNDLINGS.

The Christmas festival of the New-York Foundling Asylum, Sixty-eighth street and Third avenue, which was to have taken place yesterday afternoon, has been postponed until to-day on account of the weather. Elaborate preparations have been made by Sister Irene to make the occasion one of joy to the little ones under her care, and of pleasure and interest to the many friends of the institution. A beautiful Christmas tree has been prepared for the children, together with other amusements appropriate to the season. The exercises will begin at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and a large attendance of visitors is expected.

SCIENCE AND RELIGION IN ENGLAND.

"Science and Religion in England" is the title of a lecture which will be delivered at the Masonic Temple, next Sunday evening, by Mr. Moncure D. Conway. This will be the last of a series, and will embrace sketches of such men as Spencer, Darwin, Huxley, Carlyle, Matthew Arnold, and others. The lecturer will invite questions from his auditors in the course of his lecture, with the view of impressing Americans with a sense of the immense amount of genius, earnestness, and prudence which is being devoted in England to the great problems of our time. The subject, which is well chosen, has been aptly termed a "conversational lecture," and as Mr. Conway is thoroughly conversant with his theme, a rich treat may be expected.

THE PROPOSED POLICE CHANGES.

The proposed changes in the Police Board was the principal topic of conversation in the City Hall yesterday. Some of the Democratic Aldermen seemed to be astonished at the revelations on the subject which appeared in Tuesday's TIMES, and they discussed all the phases of the political combination which is intended to result in the removal of Commissioners Disbecker and Matsell, and the appointment of Messrs. Erhardt and Wheeler in their stead.

CONTESTED SEAT IN THE ASSEMBLY.

The Rochester *Democrat* says that Hugh W. McNair, the Republican candidate, will contest the seat of James Faulkner, Jr., in the Assembly as member from Livingston County, and that the proper documents and proofs have been prepared. Mr. McNair, it adds, should succeed, for he has a good case.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Judge Charles Daniels, of Buffalo, is at the Sturtevant House.

Sir Samuel H. Hayes, of England, is at the Gilsey House.

Congressman Benjamin A. Willis is at the Albemarle Hotel.

Capt. Robert J. Cook, of Yale College, is at the Hoffman House.

Capt. H. G. Morse, of the steam-ship City of Peking, is at the Windsor Hotel.

Senator W. S. Dickinson, of Bangor, N. Y., and Assemblymen Willard Johnson and F. W. Vosburgh, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Prof. A. M. Wheeler, of Yale College; Gen. H. Day, United States Army; Hon. Adam Crooks, Treasurer of the Province of Ontario, Canada, and Gen. Cadwalader, of Philadelphia, are at the Everett House.

Luis de Potestad, formerly of the Spanish Legation at Washington, is at the Brevoort House.

Congressman George W. Hendee, of Vermont; Senator D. P. Wood, of Syracuse; Capt. James B. Eads, of St. Louis, and William R. Steele, Delegate to Congress from Wyoming Territory, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Gov. P. C. Cheney, of New-Hampshire; Gen. J. F. Farnsworth, of Illinois; Judge R. P. Ranney and Hon. W. H. Upson, of Ohio; J. N. McCullough, of Pittsburg; J. H. Devereux, Receiver of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company; A. J. Cassatt, Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and James F. Joy, President of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

THE NEW YEAR'S HAT AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS. Gentlemen who make calls on Saturday next will want a handsome hat, a fur collar and cuffs, a cane, or an umbrella from Knox, No. 212 Broadway, No. 533 Broadway, and in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Also, ladies' attractive and fashionable Furs.—*Advertisement.*

PASSENGERS SAILED.

In steam-ship City of Brooklyn, for Liverpool.—Mrs. E. D. Stewart, A. B. Mullett, Julius Baur, W. H. Webb, J. K. O'Neill, H. S. Gill, Mrs. H. S. Gill and two children, Mr. Laterte, William Lawson, Thomas H. Stockley, Alf. N. Tong, L. Dow, W. O. Clay, Henry Dunlop, Miss Julia Crimius.

In steam-ship Leo, for Savannah.—S. H. Taber, Mrs. Jerome Croul, Miss Browning and servant, A. F. Marsh and wife, Mrs. A. B. Todd, Mr. and Mrs. Parker, Mrs. C. E. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. A. Crane, Mrs. J. T. Crane, Mrs. Kelley, Mr. McDougall and two children, D. S. Dunscomb and wife, A. Kidder, T. S. Cushman, Miss H. Dunford and two daughters, Mrs. Drury, Miss Daniels, H. A. Townsend, Robert Paget, Miss Nivison and servant, Mrs. J. A. Blitch, M. O'Conner, Miss Ellen O'Connor, Virginia Burrough, J. A. Blitch, James O'Connor, Charles Marshall, Daniel Derbyshire, M. L. Tormalt, C. B. Nash, John Brown.

In steam-ship Erin, for London.—John Henry Kurtz, John Weber, James B. Sherwin, Joseph B. Sherwin, P. P. Anderson, G. F. Newberry, William Owen Clay, D. Charles Davis.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......7:23 | Sun sets......4:40 | Moon sets...6:24

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook...8:50 | Gov. Island...9:48 | Hell Gate...11:10

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......TUESDAY, Dec. 28.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships City of Brooklyn, (Br.,) Tibbets, Liverpool, via Queenstown, John G. Dale; Erin, (Br.,) Andrews, London, Eng., F. W. J. Hurst; City of Mexico, Sherwood, Havana, Progreso, Campeache, &c., F. Alexandre & Sons; Wyanoke, Couch, Norfolk, City Point, and Richmond, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Leo, Daniels, Savannah, Ga., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Glaucus, Bearse, Boston, Mass., H. F. Dimock; Atlas, (Br.,) Low, Port-au-Prince and Savanilla, Pim, Forwood & Co.

Ship Royal Alice, (Br.,) Hughes, Liverpool, Eng., Arkell, Tufts & Co.

Barks Beethoven, (Ger.,) Lenschau, Lisbon, Port, Funch, Edye & Co.; Eliza Barss, (Br.,) Hollis, Hamilton, Ber., A. E. Tucker; Speedwell, (Br.,) Tower, Alicante, Spain, P. I. Nevius & Son; Gazelle, Duntze, Georgetown, Dem., H. Trowbridge & Sons.

Brigs Suzanne, (Fr.,) Rousset, Gloucester, Eng., Funch, Edye & Co.; Daniel Trowbridge, Rogers, Barbados, Daniel Trowbridge & Co.; M. A. Beny, Sylvester, Cardenas, Cuba, Miller & Houghton; Jens Binse, (Dan.,) Hunson, Gibraltar for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.

Schrs. Jos. W. Wilson, Somers, Cienfuegos, Cuba, Overton & Hawkins; E. and L. Cordery, Higbie, Elizabeth, N. J., Slaght & Petty; Anna E. Ketcham, Ketcham, Savannah, Ga., Evans, Ball & Co.; Harmon Curtis, Curtis, Jr., Ponce, P. R., F. Talbot & Co.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Nereus, Berry, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to Metropolitan Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Harrisburg, Worth, Philadelphia.

Steam-ship Centipede, Miller, Philadelphia.

Ship Anahuac, (of Boston,) Matthews, Iloilo 158 ds., with sugar to Frederick Baker. Passed Anjier Sept. 6; Oct. 10 and 11, off Algoa Bay, had a heavy westerly gale; passed Cape of Good Hope Oct. 17; St. Helena Nov. 6, and crossed the equator Nov. 21, in lon. 37 30; Oct. 1, lat. 25 S., lon. 50 E., S. of Madagascar, lost almost an entire suit of sails in a sudden and violent squall from W. S. W., lasting an hour and a half; Dec. 9, lat. 15 N., lon. 49, spoke bark Scotia Queen, (Br.,) from Glasgow, for Granada, 41 ds. out.

Ship Star of Scotia, (of Belfast,) Hughes, Calcutta 122 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to R. J. Cortis. Crossed the equator in Indian Ocean Sept. 2 in lon. 92 E; passed Cape of Good Hope Nov. 1, with heavy westerly gales for two weeks; passed St. Helena 11th, and crossed the equator in Atlantic 22d in lon. 23.

Ship Corsica, Stetson, Manila July 28, with sugar to Drexel, Morgan & Co.—vessel to Snow & Burgess. Passed Anjier Sept. 7, Cape of Good Hope Oct. 18, and crossed the equator Nov. 19, in lon. 33; had light N. E. trades followed by fine weather.

Ship City of Montreal, Mudgett, London Oct. 21, with mdse. to Thomas Dunham's Nephew & Co. Is anchored in Lower Bay.

Ship Josephine, (Norw.,) Smith, Rotterdam Sept. 19, via Belfast, Me., Dec. 16, in ballast to C. Tobias & Co.

Ship Bessie Crosby, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Brown, Liverpool 69 ds., with mdse. to James W. Elwell & Co.

Bark Asphodel, (of London,) Stone, Rio Janeiro 57 ds., with coffee to Mayer Bros. & Co. Crossed the equator Nov. 25, in lon. 35 30; Nov. 12, lat. 20 S., lon. 28, had a hurricane from S. E. lasting fourteen hours, in which split sails; had encountered a similar hurricane at this locality during same month last year; Nov. 21, lat. 8 S., lon. 31, spoke bark Beatrice, of and from Liverpool, for Valparaiso; Dec. 4, lat. 11 01 N., lon. 47, spoke bark Oneida, from Callao for New-York, 94 ds. out.

Bark Johann Kepler, (Ger.,) Spille, Hamburg 60 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to Herman Koop & Co.

Bark George, (Ger.,) Sigelken, Manila 152 ds., with sugar and hemp to H. E. Moring & Co.—vessel to Charles Luling & Co. Passed Cape of Good Hope Nov. 1, and crossed the equator 28th, in lon. 31.

Bark Dione, (of London,) Rees, Batavia 110 ds., with coffee to order—vessel to Vernon H. Brown & Co. Passed Cape of Good Hope Oct. 23, St. Helena Nov. 2, and crossed the equator 14th, in lon. 26 30.

Bark Neversink, Jarvis, Antwerp 62 ds., in ballast to Brett, Son & Co. Nov. 28, lat. 29, lon. 50, saw the hull of an old ship, apparently a long time in the water; deck was gone, and the wreck was just in sight, except when she rose on a sea, when the chain-plates could be seen yet standing.

Bark Lizzie Curry, (new, 503 tons,) Curry, of and 16 ds. from Windsor, N. S., in ballast to C. W. Bertaux.

Bark Svanen, (Swe.,) Schultze, Batavia Aug. 26, with mdse. to Vernon H. Brown & Co. Passed Cape of Good Hope Oct. 18, St. Helena 30th, and crossed the equator Nov. 12, in lon. 27 W; no date, lat. 3 30, lon. 25, spoke bark Sea Breeze, (of New Bedford,) bound S., 42 ds. out.

Bark Kalalis, Brown, Rotterdam 65 ds., with mdse. to James Henry—vessel to F. Talbot & Co. Nov. 2, lat. 14, lon. 15, had a sudden squall from W. N. W., which carried away foremasthead, and broke all forespars except lower topsailyard, and carried away maintopmast; after the accident nothing was felt of the wind, which lasted only for an instant; has been jury-rigged forward since; 18th, lat. 25, lon. 61, spoke schr. Louisa Smith, from Jacksonville, for Antigua.

Bark Arcturus, (of Annapolis, N. S.,) Bent, Amsterdam 75 ds., in ballast to Heney & Parker.

Bark Montezuma, Briggs, St. Pierre 13 ds., with sugar to Dwight & Platt.

Bark James E. Brett, Gibson, Liverpool 72 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Nov. 8, lat. 52, lon. 35, lost rudder and bore up for Fayal, arr. Nov. 18; sld. again 23d; came a middle passage, and had westerly winds; left at Fayal brigs Martha A. Palmer, (Br.,) and Neponset, ldg., to sail about Dec. 1.

Bark Clara, (Ger.,) Hillmer, Hamburg Oct. 17, with mdse. to F. Schwoon.

Bark Fremuntiden, (Norw.,) Terjesen, London Oct. 28, in ballast to C. Tobias & Co.

Bark Eliza Oulton, (of Halifax,) Black, Limerick 63 ds., in ballast to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Bark Wave King, (of Halifax,) Corbett, Londonderry Nov. 5, in ballast to D. R. De Wolf & Co. Is anchored in Lower Bay for orders.

Bark Morning Star, (of Guernsey,) Lucas, Rio Janeiro 51 ds., with coffee to order—vessel to George F. Bulley. Crossed the equator Nov. 24 in lon. 34.

Bark Charles T. Russell, (new, 731 tons,) Hamilton, Millbridge, Me., Dec. 14, in ballast to John Zittlosen.

Bark Ferreri, (Ital.,) Caffiero, Tarragona 60 ds., with mdse. to James Henry.

Bark Locadia, (Ger.,) Benke, Bremen, Oct. 29, in ballast to H. Batjer & Brother. Is anchored in Gravesend Bay for orders.

Bark Sloboda, (Aust.,) Joiliech, New-Ross 46 ds., in ballast to order.

Brig Mozart, (Ger.,) Tietchens, Rio Janeiro 61 ds., with coffee to Andrew Stewart & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Crossed the equator Nov. 16, in lon. 35 50; had S. and S. E. winds till Nov. 27, lat. 18 N., lon. 53, thence calms and light winds, and been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras; Dec 24, lat. 34 25, lon. 74, spoke bark Canton, from Calcutta, for New-York, 120 ds. out.

Brig W. W. Lord, (of Arichat,) Veneau, Sydney, C. B., 16 ds., with coal to C. B. Swain & Sons—vessel to Hatton, Watson & Co.

Brig Roanoke, (of Kingston, Jam.,) Onehlman, Puerto Cabello 17 ds., with coffee and hides to Dallett, Bliss & Co.

Brig Constance, (Dutch,) Hollis, Point-a-Pitre 18 ds., with logwood to Reynal & Co.—vessel to H. A. Vatable & Son.

Brig Etna, (of Pictou,) McKennon, Antwerp 70 ds., in ballast to Perkins & Job.

Brig Clara Jenkins, (of Bangor,) Coombs, Malaga Oct. 17, with fruit to order—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Passed Gibraltar Nov. 13; Dec. 26, 40 miles S. from Barnegat, spoke schr. Mary E. Thompson, from ——, for Cuba.

Schr. Sarah Eaton, Thompson, Pensacola 13 ds., with lumber to order.

Schr. Yellow Pine, Clark, Cedar Keys 15 ds., with lumber to Eppinger, Russell & Co.—vessel to Overton & Hawkins.

Schr. The Star, Lynch, of and 21 ds. from St. John, N. B., with lath to order—vessel to Heney & Parker.

Schr. Frances, (of St. John, N. B.,) Carter, Ponce 16 ds., with cotton and sugar to E. L. Becerra—vessel to Peter I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. Scotia, (of St. John, N. B.,) Bunker, Crapaud, P. E. I., for Charleston.

Schr. Lottie Ames, Bishop, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Hattie M. Mayo, Mayo, Cape Ann, with fish to master.

Schr. Clara Jane, Allen, Red Beach, Me., for Norfolk, Va.

Schr. George A. Pierce, Allen, Salem.

Schr. Twenty-one Friends, Jeffreys, Salem.

Schr. Samuel Gilman, Hall, Portland, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Sunbeam, Bunker, Calais, to John Boynton's Son.

Schr. Susanna, Pickering, Deer Isle, with granite to master.

Schr. Hattie A. Butler, Read, Boston.

Schr. Thos. W. Havens, Smith, Boston.

Schr. Wm. Buck, Miller, Boston.

Schr. Vashti Sharp, Allen, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Kate E. Clifford, Hall, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Frank B. Colton, Foster, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Jos. T. Watson, Eldridge, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Maggie A. Fish, Fish, Weymouth, for Baltimore.

Schr. Jennie Rosalene, Tooker, Fall River.

Schr. Nelson Harvey, Weeks, New-Bedford.

Schr. J. B. Austin, Williams, Rockport, Mass.

Schr. H. W. Godfrey, Godfrey, Pigeon Cove, with stone to master.

Schr. G. L. Lovell, Paugussett.

Schr. Mary Louisa, Lowell, Providence.

Schr. M. W. Brocking, Stocking, Providence.

Schr. Charlie Miller, Summers, New-Haven, for Virginia.

Schr. Express, Parker, Hyannis.

WIND—Sunset, moderate, N. E.; cloudy and thick off shore.

SAILED.

Steam-ships Wyoming and City of Brooklyn, for Liverpool; City of Mexico, for Havana; Wyanoke, for Richmond; bark Sagitta, for Queenstown.

FOREIGN PORTS.

ADELAIDE.—Arr. previous to Dec. 27, ship Swallow, Howes, Sundsvall.

CIENFUEGOS.—Arr. Dec. 22, brig Florence (Br.,) Little Glace Bay, C. B.

HALIFAX.—Arr. 27th, brig Republic, Queenstown, for New-York; schr. J. L. Cross, Port Johnson.

Sld. 27th, brig Spanish Main, (Br.,) McCulloch, Cuba.

HAVANA.—Arr. Dec. 26, schrs. Theresa A. Keene, Keene, Philadelphia; Kate M. Hilton, Adams, Bath. Dec. 27, schrs. Roswell, Hurlbert, St. John's, N. B.; Ella M. Watts, Watts, Swansea.

Sld. Dec. 25, steamer Austin, Morgan, Texas; 26th, bark Aribes, (Sp.,) Aribes, New-Orleans; brig Lochiel, (Br.,) Ham, Halifax.

LIVERPOOL, N. S., Dec. 27.—Arr. brigs Alaric, (Br.,) Saunders, Barrow, G. B., Lulan, (Br.,) Barbadoes.

MATANZAS, Dec. 24.—Arr. brig H. Trowbridge, Crocker, Philadelphia; schr. A. H. Waite, Drisko, Shieldsboro; Dec. 25, brig L. M. Merritt, Harriman, New-York.

Sld. Dec. 25, bark W. E. Anderson, Brandt, N. of Hatteras; brig John Pierce, Townsend, do.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Dec. 28.—Arr. schr. C. E. Sears, New-York.

Cld. Dec. 28, brig Anna P. Odell, (Br.,) Matanzas.

Sld. Dec. 28, bark Torryburn, (Br.,) Jones, Penarth.

TRINIDAD, Dec. 24.—Arr. brig John Welsh, Armstrong, Philadelphia.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Sld. Bertha, (Capt. Pote,) Caroline Eddy, Harry Stewart, Neva.

Arr. Dec. 21, Frey, Guehen, Joven Enrique, "Carra," Sara, Maria; Dec. 24, Hattie M. Bain, Eva; Dec. 26, Lillian, Fawn, Rana, Justitia, Adolf, Ada, Sagitta, Otto, Helios; Dec. 27, "Linch," Strathearn, Premier, Savanna, Albania, Leamington, Reynard, Royal Minstrel, Emilia, Figlia, Mathusalem, Leif Eriksen, Byron, Francisca Bellagamba; Dec. 28, Arundel Castle, Touawanda, Kate Burrill, (the latter in the Channel.)

The steam-ship Holland, Capt. Simpson, of the National Line, from New-York Dec. 16, for this port, arr. off the Lizard at noon to-day.

MOVILLE, Dec. 28.—The Anchor Line steam-ship Bolivia, Capt. Small, from New-York Dec. 18, for Glasgow, arr. here to-day.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 28.—The Cunard steam-ship Hecla, Capt. Billinge, from Boston Dec. 28, for Liverpool, arr. at this port at 9 o'clock this morning.

SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 28.—The North German Lloyd steamer Oder, Capt. Oterendorp, from New-York Dec. 18 for Bremen, arr. here this morning.

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